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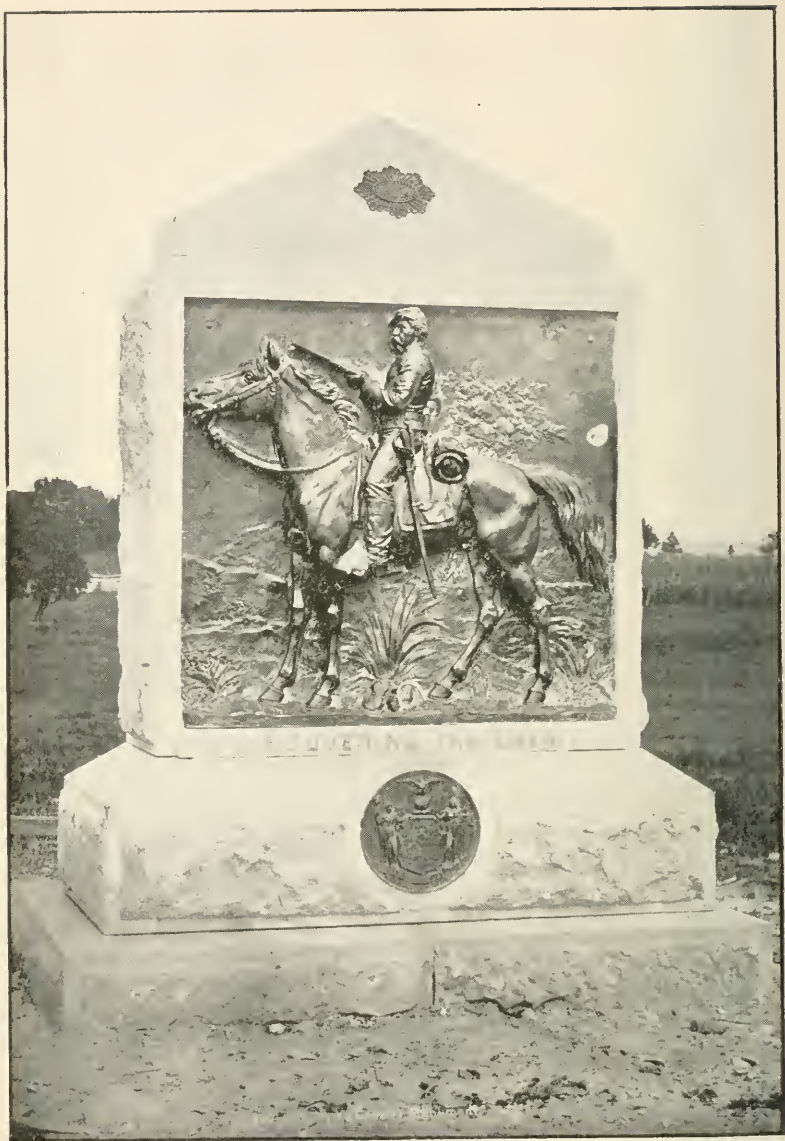


NEWEL CHENEY,

Capt. and Brevet Major 9th N. Y. Cavalry '61 to '65.
Member of Assembly in 1886.

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MONUMENT MARKING THE POSITION OF THE NINTH NEW YORK
CAVALRY, ON THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD, AT THE
OPENING OF THE BATTLE THE MORNING OF
JULY 1, 1863.

43

HISTORY

OF THE
NINTH REGIMENT,
NEW YORK VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.
WAR OF 1861 TO 1865.

COMPILED FROM LETTERS, DIARIES, RECOLLECTIONS AND
OFFICIAL RECORDS

BY

NEWEL CHENEY,
CAPTAIN AND BREVET MAJOR.

FOLAND CENTER, N. Y. 1901.

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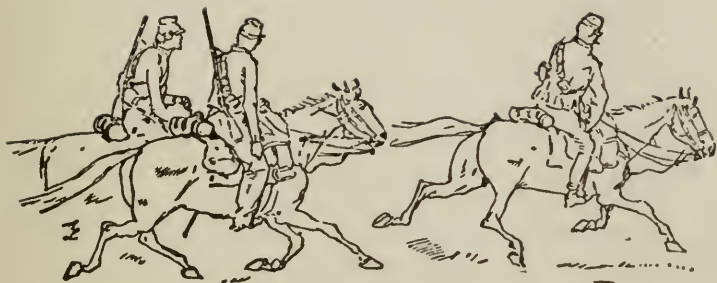


SHARP & HANKIN
CARBINE

STEEL HILTED
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COLT REVOLVER

ARMS CARRIED
BY THE
9th N.Y. CAVALRY



HISTORY OF THE
Ninth New York Cavalry Volunteers

In the War of the Rebellion, 1861 to 1865.

INTRODUCTORY.

In the interest of a complete history of the great war of the rebellion, it is the duty of every soldier who served during that war, to put on record his recollections of that service where it may be referred to by the future historian.

This history is a compilation from the diaries, letters and recollections of men who served with the regiment, and from the official records. It gives the names in the order of companies, of all the men who joined the regiment, and a brief record of each man's service. It gives an account

of the enlistment and organization of the regiment and its movement from Westfield to Albany and thence to Washington, to join the great army organizing for the defense of the Union. It gives an account of its camps and its field service. It tells of its service with the Army of the Potomac under its successive commanders, McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, and the invincible Grant; of its service with Pope's army of Virginia; of its service under the great cavalry leaders Buford and Merritt, and that greatest of cavalry leaders Gen. Phil. Sheridan. It tells the story of the part it took at Yorktown and at Williamsburg, at Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run and Chantilly; with Sigel in front of Washington and at Fredericksburg and with the cavalry corps in the movement to and in the battle of Chancellorsville. It relates the story of its service in the Gettysburg campaign, beginning with the fight at Beverly Ford, June 9th, 1863, and including the fight at Upperville, June 21st; at Philmont June 22; the march into Gettysburg, June 30th; the opening of the great battle, July 1st and 2nd, and the capture of the enemy's rear guard at Falling Waters, July 14th. It tells of the part it took in the three cavalry battles at Brandy Station, August 1st, September 13th, and October 11th, 1863, and in the Mine Run campaign in December. It tells the story of its part in the battle of the Wilderness, in the fight at Todd's Tavern, May 7 and 8th, 1864, the ride around Lee's army, May 9; the great cavalry battle at Yellow Tavern, May 11th; the fight at Meadow Bridge, May 12th; at Hanover Ford and Crump's Creek, May 27; at Old Church, May 30th; at Cold Harbor, May 31st and June 1st; at Trevillian Station, June, 11th; at White House Landing, June 21st; and its wonderfully successful fight with the enemy's veteran infantry at Deep Bottom July 28th. It relates the story of its service in the brilliant

campaign of the Shenandoah; at Cedarville, August 16th; at Kearneysville and Shepardstown, August 25th; at Smithfield, August 29th; its great cavalry charge at the battle of Winchester, September 19th; its fight at Fisher's Hill, September 22nd; at Mt. Jackson, September 23rd and 24th; at Port Republic, September 26th and 27th; its rapid ride of twenty-six miles in pursuit of the enemy from Tom's Brook to Mt. Jackson, October 9th; its part in the great battle of Cedar Creek, October 19th, and the Gordonsville raid in December. It tells the story of the part it took in the capture of Early's army at Waynesboro, March 2nd, 1865, of fighting its way with Sheridan's cavalry on its long ride across the country to City Point; and of its service in the final campaign from Petersburg to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. It aims to be a correct record of the services of the regiment from the date of its organization in 1861, to its muster out, July 17th, 1865; of its camps, its marches, its reconnoissances, its skirmishes and its battles, and of the men who were killed, wounded or captured in each engagement or while on picket, carrying dispatches or on duty in any capacity. It also gives the number of prisoners captured, which far exceeded the number of men in the regiment.

The writer has endeavored to make this history brief enough to be included in a limited number of pages, leaving abundant opportunity for fuller and more elaborate history in published personal recollections and company histories. He wishes to acknowledge the valuable assistance of many comrades who have given him their diaries, letters and recollections of their service while with the regiment.

In publishing this history, the fact has been kept in view, that such a history should be of interest, not solely to those who served with the regiment, but that it should be of

special interest to their children and their descendants. It has been deemed best, therefore, to state briefly some of the public acts of the general government and of the state which led to the organization of this as well as the many other regiments which made the great Union Army. Some of these acts, too, are of great historic interest and valuable for reference to every patriotic citizen of the Republic.

To the sons and daughters of the veterans of the Ninth New York Cavalry this volume is respectfully dedicated.

NEWEL CHENEY,

Captain and Brevet Major,

9th N. Y. Cavalry.

Poland Center, N. Y., March, 1901.

BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

SECESSION.

The result of the presidential election in November, 1860, was received in the Southern States in such manner that many Southern leaders felt encouraged to advocate and to endeavor to carry out their theories and plans of secession. South Carolina passed an ordinance of secession Dec. 20. Major Anderson commanding the United States troops in Charleston harbor, aware of the plans of the secession leaders, concentrated his troops and successfully transferred them to Fort Sumter during the night of Dec. 26. A few days later the State of South Carolina seized the vacant forts, the arsenal, the custom house and postoffice and floated over them the Palmetto flag. On Jan. 9, 1861, batteries of the secessionists in Charleston harbor fired upon the Star of the West, which was carrying needed supplies and men for the relief of Major Anderson. Mississippi seceded on the same day, Florida on Jan. 10,

Alabama the 11, Georgia the 19, Louisiana on the 26 and Texas on February 1.

THE CALL TO ARMS—THE MILITIA.

On April 15, 1861, the United States Government took its first decided step for the suppression of the rebellion. On that day President Lincoln issued the following proclamation, calling for 75,000 militia for three months' service.

"PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, the laws of the United States have been for some time past, and now are, opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the power vested in the marshals by law; now, therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth the Militia of the several States of the Union to the aggregate number of 75,000, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

"The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid, this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and existence of our national union, and the perpetuity of popular Government, and to redress wrongs already long enough endured. I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction, or interference with, property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens of any part of the country; and I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid, to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes, within twenty days from this date.

"Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. The Senators and Representatives are, therefore, summoned to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thurs-

day, the 4th day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, the public safety and interest may seem to demand.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

"Abraham Lincoln.

"By the President:

"Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State."

Under this proclamation, the emergency demanding prompt action, Governor Morgan of New York at once issued orders for the available organized militia to march, and on April 19th the famous Seventh Regiment left for the city of Washington. On the 21st, the Sixth, Twelfth and Seventy-First regiments followed. By April 30, six other regiments of militia and the Ellsworth Fire Zouaves, a two years' regiment, had left the State for active service. Similar action was taken by the Governor and State of Massachusetts. Rebel leaders had been frantically urging the secessionists to advance at once and capture Washington, and this prompt movement by the militia of New York and Massachusetts, no doubt saved the capital from such a dire calamity.

At the end of their three months' service the militia regiments were discharged and a large portion of the men enlisted in the regiments organizing for the three years' service.

THE THREE YEARS' VOLUNTEERS—INCREASE OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

On May 3, 1861, the president issued the following proclamation, calling into service thirty-nine regiments of volunteer infantry and one regiment of cavalry, an aggregate

of 42,034 men, for three years unless sooner discharged.

"PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, existing exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of the National Constitution and the preservation of the National Union by the suppression of the insurrectionary combinations now existing in several States for opposing the laws of the Union and obstructing the execution thereof, to which end a military force in addition to that called forth by my proclamation of the fifteenth of April in the present year, appears to be indispensably necessary:

"Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the several States when called into actual service, do hereby call into the service of the United States forty-two thousand and thirty-four volunteers, to serve for the period of three years unless sooner discharged, and to be mustered into service as infantry and cavalry. The proportions of each arm and the details of enrollment and organization will be made known through the Department of War.

"And I also direct that the regular army of the United States be increased by the addition of eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry and one regiment of artillery, making altogether, a maximum aggregate increase of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fourteen officers and enlisted men, the details of which increase will also be made known through the Department of War.

"And I further direct the enlistment for not less than one nor more than three years, of eighteen thousand seamen, in addition to the present force, for the naval service of the United States. The details of the enlistment and organization will be made known through the Department of the Navy.

"The call for volunteers, hereby made, and the direction for the increase of the regular army, and for the enlistment of seamen hereby given, together with the plan of organization adopted for the volunteers and for the regular forces hereby authorized will be submitted to congress as soon as assembled.

"In the meantime I earnestly invoke the co-operation of all good citizens in the measures hereby adopted, for the effectual suppression of unlawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace and order, and, with these, of happiness and prosperity throughout the country.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused

the seal of the United States to be affixed.

“Done at the City of Washington, this third day of May,
[L. S.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United
States the eighty-fifth.

“Abraham Lincoln.

“By the President:

“William H. Seward, Secretary of State.”

MEETING OF CONGRESS—ORGANIZATION OF TROOPS.

Congress convened in extra session July 4, and adjourned August 6, 1861. Among its measures it authorized the president to accept the services of volunteers for three years in such numbers not to exceed 1,000,000, as he might deem necessary for the purpose of repelling and suppressing insurrection. Under the president's proclamation of May 3, and the request by the president that New York state furnish 25,000 men, Governor Edwin D. Morgan issued the following proclamation July 25th, 1861:

“The President of the United States having requested me to furnish additional troops for the prompt suppression of resistance to the Constitution and the Laws, I do hereby call for a volunteer force of twenty-five thousand men, to serve for three years or during the war. Such force will be raised pursuant to a General Order, which will be issued immediately, and which will prescribe the mode of organization. To the end that every portion of the State may have an opportunity to contribute thereto, the rendezvous will be at New York, Albany and Elmira. The headquarters at Albany.

“In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the privy seal of the State at the city of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

“Edwin D. Morgan.

“By the Governor:

“Lockwood L. Doty, Private Secretary.”

On July 30, Governor Morgan issued General Orders No. 78, and on August 17, General Orders No. 87, publishing in the two orders regulations for the organization of

companies and regiments of infantry and cavalry and regiments and batteries of artillery.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—STATE OF NEW YORK.

GENERAL ORDERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

No. 78.

Albany, July 30, 1861.

The President of the United States having made a requisition on the State of New York for 25,000 additional volunteers to serve for three years or during the war, the following regulations for their organization are hereby published:

1. There will be twenty-five regiments, numbered from forty-three to sixty-seven, both inclusive, one of which will be organized as artillery, with six batteries of four guns each. Detailed instructions for the artillery will be published hereafter.

2. Each infantry regiment will consist of ten companies, and each company will be organized as follows:

One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Musicians, one Wagoner, and not less than sixty-four or more than eighty-two Privates; maximum aggregate, one hundred and one.

3. Each regiment will be organized as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
830 Company officers and enlisted men.	1010 Company officers and enlisted men.
1 Colonel.	1 Colonel.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel.	1 Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Major.	1 Major.
1 Adjutant (a Lieutenant).	1 Adjutant (a Lieutenant).
1 Regimental Quartermaster (a Lieutenant).	1 Regimental Quartermaster (a Lieutenant).
1 Surgeon.	1 Surgeon.
1 Assistant Surgeon.	1 Assistant Surgeon.
1 Chaplain.	1 Chaplain.
1 Sergeant-Major.	1 Sergeant-Major.
1 Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant.	1 Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant.
1 Regimental Commissary-Sergeant.	1 Regimental Commissary-Sergeant.
1 Hospital Steward.	1 Hospital Steward.
2 Principal Musicians.	2 Principal Musicians.
24 Musicians for Band.	24 Musicians for Band.
868 Aggregate.	1048 Aggregate.

4. There will be three Depots at which the volunteers will assemble:

One in New York city, to be commanded by Brigadier-General Yates;

One at Albany, to be commanded by Brigadier-General Rathbone; and

One at Elmira, to be commanded by Brigadier-General Van Valkenburgh.

5. When thirty-two or more persons shall present their application to the Commandant of a Depot for a company organization, he will appoint an Inspector to make an inspection, and after the above number of able bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five (minors having exhibited the written consent of their parents or guardians), have been inspected by him, the Inspector will certify the result thereof to such Commandant, by whose order transportation to his Depot will be provided. On their arrival there, they will be examined by the Medical Examiner of the Depot, and quarters and subsistence will be furnished.

6. The above rule will apply to the transportation, &c., of the recruits, who may be enlisted from time to time, to complete the organization of a company.

7. When thirty-two or more men shall have been thus accepted by the Medical Examiner, the Commandant of the Depot will immediately direct them to nominate, by ballot, a Captain and Lieutenant of the company; the remaining officers to be nominated on the completion of the company organization.

8. After an examination as hereinafter provided (paragraph 16) of the persons so nominated as officers, the Commandant of the Depot will transmit the inspection roll, with certificates of inspection, nomination and examination, to the Adjutant-General of the State. If the company thus organized shall be accepted by the Commander-in-Chief, the pay of the officers and men will commence from the date of such acceptance.

9. The company non-commissioned officers, until the company shall be embodied in a regiment, will be appointed by the Captain; afterwards by the Regimental Commander, on the recommendation of the Captain.

10. The field officers for these regiments will be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, after they shall have passed a satisfactory examination, before a board of officers to be hereinafter named, and will be assigned to the various Depots, to superintend the organization of their regiments under the orders of the Commandant of Depots.

11. If delay should occur in the filling up of any company or regiment to the minimum standard to entitle it to be mustered into the United States service, the Commander-in-Chief will disband or consolidate the incomplete organizations, or transfer companies or accept new organizations, as circumstances may require. When companies are consolidated the officers will be assigned according to rank, and when rank is of the same date it will be fixed by lot. Officers rendered supernumerary by disbanding or consolidating incomplete companies or regiments, will be discharged from the service, and their pay, &c., will cease from the date of such discharge.

12. After the acceptance of a regiment, the Colonel will appoint from the company subalterns an Adjutant and a Regimental Quartermaster, who may be reassigned to companies at his pleasure.

13. The Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon will be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, after they shall have passed an examination by a commission prescribed by the Medical Department.

14. The Non-commissioned Staff will be selected by the Colonel from the non-commissioned officers and privates of the regiment; and vacancies so created will be filled by appointment as is prescribed above.

15. The Regimental Chaplain will be appointed by the Regimental Commander, on the vote of the field officers and company commanders on duty with the regiment at the time the appointment is made. The Chaplain must be a regularly ordained minister of some Christian denomination, and will receive the pay and allowances of a Captain of cavalry.

16. The Commander-in-Chief will appoint for each Depot, a Board of Examiners, to examine into the qualifications of persons nominated for company officers.

17. Field officers will be examined in the School of the Company and Battalion; company officers in the School of the Soldier and Company; artillery officers, in addition to the above, will be examined in Artillery Tactics and the other branches of that arm of the service. The examiners will also inquire into the moral character and habits of the persons examined, and report for the information of the Commander-in-Chief. When a person designated as an officer shall be found not qualified, another nomination will be made instead. When no nomination shall be made to the Commander-in-Chief, he will fill the vacancy.

18. When regiments are duly organized according to the above regulations, they will be presented for muster into the service of the United States. Care will be taken to send one muster roll to the Adjutant-General of the State.

19. The following extracts from General Orders No. 15, from the War Department, will be deemed a part of this order:

"The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates organized as above set forth, will, in all respects, be placed on the footing, as to pay and allowances, of similar corps of the regular army: Provided, that their allowances for clothing shall be \$2.50 per month for infantry.

"Every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this plan, shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents, and if a cavalry volunteer, twenty-five cents additional, in lieu of forage, for every twenty miles of travel from his home to the place of muster, the distance to be measured by the shortest usually traveled route; and when honorably discharged, an allowance, at the same rate, from the place of his discharge to his home, and in addition thereto the sum of one hundred dollars.

"Any volunteer who may be received into the service of the United States under this plan, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to the benefits which have been or may be conferred on persons disabled in the regular service, and the legal heirs of such as die or may be killed in service, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars.

"The Bands of the regiments of infantry will be paid as follows: One-fourth of each will receive the pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer soldiers; one-fourth those of corporals of engineer soldiers, and the remaining half those of privates of engineer soldiers of the 1st class.

"The wagoners and saddlers will receive the pay and allowances of corporals of cavalry.

"The Regimental Commissary-Sergeant will receive the pay and allowances of a Regimental Sergeant-Major. The Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, the pay and allowances of a Sergeant of cavalry."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—STATE OF NEW YORK,

GENERAL ORDERS,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

No. 87

Albany, August 17, 1861.

The President of the United States having made requisition on the State of New York for two regiments of cavalry, and two regiments of artillery, the following regulations for their organization are published:

I. CAVALRY.

Each regiment will consist of two battalions (which may be afterwards increased to three battalions if considered necessary); each battalion will consist of two squadrons, and each squadron will consist of two companies, which will be organized as follows:

- 1 Captain.
- 1 First Lieutenant.
- 1 Second Lieutenant.
- 1 First Sergeant.
- 1 Company Quartermaster-Sergeant.
- 4 Sergeants.
- 8 Corporals.
- 2 Musicians.
- 2 Farriers and Blacksmiths.
- 1 Saddler.
- 1 Wagoner.
- 56 Privates.

79 Minimum aggregate.

Each battalion will be organized as follows:

- 316 Company officers and enlisted men.
- 1 Major.
- 1 Battalion Adjutant.
- 1 Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary (a Lieutenant).
- 1 Sergeant-Major.
- 1 Quartermaster-Sergeant.
- 1 Commissary-Sergeant.
- 1 Hospital Steward.
- 1 Saddler-Sergeant.
- 1 Veterinary-Sergeant.

325 Minimum aggregate.

Each regiment (if composed of two battalions) will be organized as follows:

- 650 Battalion officers and enlisted men.
- 1 Colonel.
- 1 Lieutenant-Colonel.
- 1 Regimental Adjutant (a Lieutenant).
- 1 Regimental Quartermaster and Commissary (a Lieutenant)
- 1 Surgeon.
- 1 Assistant-Surgeon.
- 1 Chaplain.
- 2 Chief Buglers.

16 Musicians for Band.

675 Minimum aggregate.

II. ARTILLERY.

Each regiment of artillery will consist of eight batteries, and each battery will be organized as follows:

1 Captain.

1 First Lieutenant.

1 Second Lieutenant.

1 First Sergeant.

1 Company Quartermaster-Sergeant.

4 Sergeants.

8 Corporals.

2 Musicians.

2 Artificers.

1 Wagoner.

58 Privates.

80 Minimum aggregate.

Each regiment will be organized as follows.

640 Company officers and enlisted men.

1 Colonel.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel.

3 Majors.

1 Adjutant.

1 Regimental Quartermaster and Commissary (a Lieutenant)

1 Surgeon.

1 Assistant-Surgeon.

1 Chaplain.

1 Sergeant-Major.

1 Quartermaster-Sergeant.

2 Principal Musicians.

1 Hospital Steward.

24 Musicians for Band.

679 Minimum aggregate.

III. All the provisions of General Order No. 78, from and including paragraph 4 to the end thereof, shall be considered as applicable to the foregoing organizations, with the following emendations, which shall also apply to the organization of the twenty-four regiments of infantry called for in said order:

Paragraph 16 is modified so as to permit the examination of persons as to their qualifications for company officers previous to

their designation as such, and the certificate of the Board, of such examination and approval, shall be sufficient, if they shall be subsequently so designated.

The following will be considered an addition to paragraph 5:

Such persons as have received the certificate of the Board of Examiners as being qualified for company officers, and shall be engaged in raising a company, shall be allowed thirty cents per day for the board of the men enlisted previous to their inspection and being sent to Depot; provided, however, that a list of the men, with the date of their enlistment, be presented, verified by affidavit; and provided, also, that the time allowed for boarding any portion of such men shall not exceed ten days, and that no allowance shall be made for any men who are not subsequently mustered into the service of the United States.

Paragraph 19 is amended, so that the allowance for clothing for all volunteers shall be \$3.50 per month.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Throughout the northern states feeling was intense. From every quarter came applications for authority to raise troops. War meetings were held in every town and the tide of volunteering was at its flood. The ardor of the people cannot be described, requests for authority to raise regiments and recruit companies flooded the State military department and it became necessary to establish branch depots for the reception of companies and the organization of regiments, to meet the spirit of the people and to enable their prompt and efficient co-operation. Such depots were established between August 23, and November 2, in the order named, at: Oswego, Saratoga, Buffalo, Rochester, Ogdensburg, Auburn, Kingston, Westfield, Syracuse, Brooklyn, Boonville, Geneseo, Cortlandville, Plattsburg, Cherry Valley, Potsdam, Malone, Unadilla, Hancock, Madison Barracks, Lyons, Utica, LeRoy, and Nineveh.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NINTH NEW YORK
CAVALRY.

The Ninth New York Cavalry began its organization in September 1861, by the volunteering of men for cavalry service in the counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Wyoming in this state and in adjoining towns of Warren county, Pennsylvania. September 9, 1861, the following order was issued from the Adjutant General's office at Albany referring to this regiment:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—STATE OF NEW YORK.

SPECIAL ORDER

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

No. 377.

Albany, Sept. 9th, 1861.

Whenever 8 companies of not less than 32 men each, or 256 men, for the force now organizing under General Orders No. 78, shall have assembled at the village of Westfield, Chautauqua Co., and shall have been inspected and mustered into the service of the United States, the said village shall be considered a branch of the Depot established at this city, and 30 cents per day for subsistence will thereafter be allowed for each recruit, until the regiment shall be organized or ordered into service.

"Brig. Gen'l Rathbone will detail an officer to take command, and will include in his reports to this Department the reports from the Branch Depot hereby established."

Under this order, ten companies from Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Wyoming counties, assembled at Westfield during September and October, established camp on the fair grounds and began taking lessons in camp duties and cavalry tactics. The camp was named Camp Seward, in honor of Wm. H. Seward, then Secretary of State and who had at one time resided at Westfield as agent of the Holland Land Company, had been Governor of the State, and for a number of years represented the State in the United States Senate. Company officers were elected under provisions of General Orders No. 78. The medical examination of the men was made by Dr. Spencer of Westfield. All the men

present were mustered into the United States service October 1, 2 and 3 by Major Sitgraves of the army. Others were mustered in later as they arrived in camp and passed the medical examination. About twenty muskets furnished by the State were used for instruction in guard duty. Meals served at the rough wooden barracks by Paul Persons, under contract with the State were substantial and wholesome. Barracks were built sufficient for about one-half the men. The others were in tents. Generous citizens of Westfield furnished wood for camp fires and opened their houses to the men on cold and stormy nights. The several companies were known by the name of the locality where a large part of the company had enlisted and by the officer in command. A little later each company was officially designated by the letter in brackets in the following list:

Westfield Company, Captain Cowden's (I).

Busti Company, Captain Martin's (F).

Jamestown Company, Captain Dinnin's (C).

Fredonia Company, Captain Glissan's (K).

Portland Company, Captain Weld's (D).

Randolph Company, Captain Chamberlain's (E).

Little Valley Company, Captain Anderson's (B).

Captain Stimson's (A).

Wyoming County Companies, Captain Tozier's (G).

Captain Bentley's (H)

The Sherman Company, Captain B. J. Coffin's was consolidated with the Randolph company and Captain Coffin succeeded to the command in July, 1862.

A portion of Captain Anderson's company had enlisted from Sugar Grove where Anderson had been pastor of a church before going to Little Valley.

October 10, Colonel Burr Porter arrived and took command.

October 19, the following order was received:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—STATE OF NEW YORK.

"SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 430.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Albany, Oct. 16, 1861.

"Brigadier General Rathbone, commanding Depot of Volunteers at Albany will direct the regiments stationed at the Branch Depots at * * Westfield * * * to hold themselves in readiness for immediate departure.

"By order of the Commander-in-Chief."

Oct. 31, uniforms, clothing and canteens arrived sufficient for most of the men and were issued. These supplies consisted of cavalry jackets, trousers, shoes and underclothing furnished by the State. Of the underclothing, there was only 1 shirt, 1 pair drawers and 1 pair stockings for each man.

About Nov. 1, Colonel Porter went to Albany and a Major Hyde came on and took command. The first death in the regiment occurred at Westfield, that of Amos Kellogg of the Busti company. He was buried in the Westfield cemetery, the regiment taking part in the solemnities of the occasion.

On Saturday, Nov. 9, the regiment left Westfield at 2 p. m. among an immense throng of friends who had gathered to see the soldiers off, and took the cars for Albany. Among the friends of the regiment present the Hon. Geo. W. Patterson was conspicuous for his kindly personal attention to the comfort of the men. It required eighteen passenger cars and two freight cars to accommodate the men, baggage and the few officers' horses. All along the route crowds of friends were at the stations cheering with waving hats and handkerchiefs. At Buffalo the regiment had supper the men being seated in chairs at tables spread with white table cloths and a full supply of dishes, knives, forks and spoons and were served with excellent bread,

butter, ham, coffee, etc. Such tables and furniture were not to be seen again for many months. From Buffalo the train made slow progress only reaching Syracuse at daylight Sunday morning. All the way from Syracuse that bright Sunday the men were cheered with the same enthusiastic waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The regiment arrived at Albany at 4 p. m. and marched up through the city, escorted by a company of artillery, to the barracks at Camp Rathbone about two miles from the railway station in the western part of the city. The barracks consisted of a large brick building built for an orphan asylum with extensive additional wooden structures. The eating hall was in the basement of the brick building and would seat about six hundred. The fare here was quite in contrast with that to which the men had been accustomed and at times so objectionable as to call out decided and active protest, one officer taking his company to an eating place in the city for a good dinner.

Nov. 12, overcoats were issued to the men. Nov. 16, a company from St. Lawrence county was assigned to the regiment by the following order:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—STATE OF NEW YORK.

"SPECIAL ORDERS, **ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,**
 No. 494. Albany, Nov. 16, 1861.

* * * * *

"II. The company of volunteer cavalry from St. Lawrence county, now quartered at the Park Barracks in the City of New York, will proceed to this place without delay and report to Brig-Gen'l Rathbone at the Albany Barracks."

* * * * *

This company was commanded by Captain Hiry Derby and was designated Company L. It was enlisted mostly from the towns of Canton, Russel, Edwards and Fine in St. Lawrence county.

Nov. 27, another company, part of which had been en-

listed for the United States Lancers, an incomplete organization, which Col. Jas. Smolenski, under authority of the War Department, dated Aug. 7, 1861, endeavored to recruit, was assigned to the regiment as Company M, under command of Captain Joseph Milliete, Jr. The records of the State Adjutant General show that Captain Milliete was not commissioned but that Captain Joseph M. Kennedy was mustered in as captain of Company M to rank from Nov. 29, 1861. This company enlisted mostly from Rouse's Point, Troy and New York City.

Nov. 21, the following order, which seems to have been a little premature, was read at dress parade in presence of Governor Morgan and Staff:

"STATE OF NEW YORK—DEPOT OF VOLUNTEERS.

"SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 455.

Albany, Nov. 21, 1861.

"In accordance with special order 499 from General Headquarters, the 9th Reg't N. Y. Vol. Cavalry, Colonel Beardsley, will proceed on Monday the 25th inst. to Washington and report for duty to the General-in-Chief.

"Colonel Beardsley will make immediate requisition for such supplies of arms, uniforms, &c., as are necessary for the complete equipment of the regiment and also for transportation and subsistence on the route.

"By order Brig.-Gen'l Jno. F. Rathbone, Commanding.

"Chas. E. Smith Act. A. D. C."

The organization of the regiment was completed, it received its numerical designation as the Ninth (9th) Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and its muster-in rolls were filed with the Adjutant General of the State under the following orders:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—STATE OF NEW YORK.

"SPECIAL ORDERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

No. 511.

Albany, November 23, 1861.

"In accordance with General Orders No. 87, from this Department, the several companies of cavalry, now stationed at the Depot

of Volunteers at Albany and under the command of respectively,

Captain Harmon J. Cowden,

Captain James R. Dinnin,

" Orange L. Tozler,

" Wilbur G. Bentley,

" William B. Martin,

" Joseph G. Weld,

" Emery A. Anderson,

" Thomas W. Glisan,

" Hiram K. Stinson,

" Benj. F. Chamberlain,

" Hiry Derby,

" ——— Milliete.

are hereby organized into a regiment to be known and designated as the Ninth (9th) Regiment N. Y. Vol. Cavalry.

"The following persons are appointed field officers of the regiment hereby organized and will be commissioned whenever copies of the Field and Staff, and Company muster rolls, certified to by the mustering officer shall be filed with the Adjutant General of the State, provided the several persons named shall have passed their examination as provided and prescribed in General Orders No. 78.

"Colonel John Beardsley, Lieut. Colonel, Wm. B. Hyde, Major William Sackett, Major Charles McLean Knox, Major Geo. S. Nichols.

"Colonel Beardsley will immediately report for duty to Brig.-Gen'l Rathbone.

"By order of the Commander-in-Chief."

There was no written authorization by New York State for the recruiting of regiments, and the published statement that Col. Beardsley received authority to recruit this regiment is an error. Written authority was given in many instances to recruit companies. But, no doubt, most of the companies voluntarily offered their services without any formal written authority.

The order of companies and squadrons in the regiment was assigned as follows :

Companies F and K First Squadron.

Companies C and M Second Squadron.

Companies D and L Third Squadron.

Companies E and B Fourth Squadron.

Companies I and G Fifth Squadron.

Companies H and A Sixth Squadron.

The first and second squadrons constituted the first battalion under command of Major Sackett; the third and fourth

squadrons the second battalion under command of Major Nichols, and the fifth and sixth squadrons the third battalion under command of Major Knox.

THE REGIMENT GOES TO WASHINGTON.

No arms or other supplies "necessary for the complete equipment of the regiment" had yet been furnished as provided in the orders of Nov. 21, read on dress parade in presence of the Governor and Staff, when the regiment numbering about one thousand officers and men left Albany on the evening of November 26, by the steamer Knickerbocker down the Hudson and landed next morning at Jersey City opposite the great city of New York. This trip down the river furnished opportunity for the first lesson in foraging. Among the supplies which some of the officers had furnished their mess when they left Albany was a cheese and a can of milk. That night both cheese and milk mysteriously disappeared. The next morning some of the men were found to be well supplied with cheese. At Jersey City the regiment remained on the boat during the day receiving generous attention from friends in New York City and hearty cheers from the crowds on the ferry boats attesting the good wishes of the thousands who daily passed to and from the great metropolis. On the evening of Nov. 27 the regiment was transferred to another boat and steamed down to South Amboy. Here it took cars for Washington by way of Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore. Box cars and some cattle cars were furnished for the men with rough boards laid on blocks for seats. A passenger coach was attached to the rear of the train for the officers. Before the train started, one of the men slyly pulled the coupling pin, detaching the coach on which were most of the officers,

and the train with the men proceeded without them arriving in Philadelphia about one o'clock at night. At Philadelphia the men marched to the famous Cooper Shop, which bore the sign "Soldiers' Eating Committee Saloon," and were served with an excellent supper at 1:30 a. m. All soldiers passing through Philadelphia were fed free by this citizens' committee at any hour of the day or night. Up to this date they had fed 140,000. The coach with the officers did not arrive till near daylight. This joke on the officers was attributed to a man of Company D who had been heard denouncing in loud and emphatic words the box and cattle car transportation for the men and the glaring discrimination in favor of the officers. It is fair to say that a few of the officers shared the discomforts of the box and cattle cars with the men. The regiment left Philadelphia soon after daylight Nov. 28, by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, passing through Baltimore, where the cars were drawn by horses through the city which, in April, had been the scene of bloody and riotous opposition to the passage of Union troops, and reached Washington about an hour before daylight the 29th, having been on the road nearly twenty-four hours from Philadelphia. The following from a letter written at the time and dated Camp Fenton, Washington, Dec. 7, 1861, is descriptive of the trip from Albany: "We left Albany at 4 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Nov. 26, on the boat Knickerbocker. The men were in fine spirits in expectation of soon being reported for duty. The next morning found us opposite the great city of New York. We anchored on the Jersey side, where we staid most of the day, shifting onto another boat toward night which steamed with us down to South Amboy, where we took cars via Philadelphia and Baltimore to Washington. Arrived in Washington at 5 o'clock a. m. Friday, Nov. 29, having been

two days and three nights on the route. Our passage most of the way was a grand ovation. At villages along the Hudson we were saluted with booming guns and while in New York harbor, with waving handkerchiefs and hearty cheers from the crowded ferry boats. At Philadelphia the people were ready to receive us to an excellent breakfast ready spread at the early hour of 1:30 o'clock a. m., in a great saloon, erected for the purpose, where passing troops are supplied with meals free of charge at all hours, day or night. We will not soon forget the capital bread, butter, coffee and other good things received at their hands in that city of "brotherly love," and for which we returned thanks in three times three cheers and a "tiger" preceded by appropriate remarks by Lieut. Knapp. The people complimented our appearance and behavior and took the measure of one of our "babies"—R. D. Loucks—who stands 6ft., 4 inches high. We did not get away from the Quaker City till daylight, and at that early hour the street was thronged with people of all ages. Ladies came to shake hands with us and bid us God-speed. Old men and children waved their hats and shouted their greetings. Those who were not up waved flags from their chamber windows. It seemed that one great heart-throb of patriotism beat along the whole way from our homes in far away Chautauqua. The people are bound by a common interest, having fathers, sons, husbands and brothers in the great Union army, and the people here treated us as if we were their own. As we approached Baltimore, the scene changed somewhat. The military guards stationed along the track, especially at Havr De Grace where they were in considerable force, intimated to us that we were in the enemies' country. While halting at one place, a colored man asked where we were from. On being told he exclaimed, "wondah ef dar is any mo' men

in Noo Yok." Well he might since over 100,000 have been accepted from New York State. We were not as cordially received in Baltimore and as we passed along the identical street where the first blood was shed in this war we were forcibly reminded of the affair of last April when the Massachusetts troops were attacked here and sacrificed the first lives for their country. But now the Union sentiment was free to manifest itself and we received many cheers even here. But we could not avoid noticing that some stood with folded arms looking upon us in silence while one—a female—stood in her door and shook a broomstick at us; whether to cheer or menace I will not presume to judge. But if the former was intended, it would have been more in accord with Northern taste if she had tied a flag or at least a handkerchief to her broomstick. We were seven hours running the forty miles from Baltimore to Washington and if the careful engineer had run onto obstructions reported to have been placed on the track the night before no harm would have been done. The railroad is Union, at least while guarded so well by Union troops."

On its arrival in Washington the regiment marched to the Soldiers' Retreat, a large two story barrack near the station where passing troops were fed. The barracks were crowded with troops, one regiment having just arrived from California. Most of the men lay on the floor or benches asleep and the men of the Ninth New York Cavalry lay down on the floor for an hour's rest before daylight. Breakfast here consisted of a chunk of bread, a chunk of boiled beef, and a tin cup of coffee served on long bare tables, without plates, knives, forks or spoons, each man using his fingers and teeth in primitive style. At dinner, soup was served in bowls with bread. That morning the men had their first view of the National Capitol, only a short walk

from the barracks. The basement of the capitol was being used as a bakery to supply the great army encamped about the city.

CAMP FENTON.

In the afternoon the regiment marched up Seventh street about two miles from Pennsylvania Avenue to high ground on Meridian hill north of and overlooking the city, and pitched tents in a small grove of pines. This was its first experience in pitching tents and as it rained that night many of the men were awakened long before morning by the water running under them giving them a thorough wetting. The next day, trenches were dug about the tents and thereafter the ground inside remained dry. This camp was named Camp Fenton in compliment to Hon. Reuben E. Fenton then in Congress. A fine level field just north of the camp was convenient for drill and dress parade. Quoting further from the letter referred to of Dec. 7, 1861: "Camp Fenton is a healthy place with a good well of water. The weather is warm and pleasant. A few of the men are unwell with colds and the measles, but most of us are flourishing finely on bread, beef, pork, potatoes, coffee, sugar and molasses. The sick are well cared for by our active and efficient surgeons, Dr. Spencer and assistants, Drs. Bennett and Goodrich. Regiments are leaving daily for service across the Potomac, and their places taken by newly arrived troops. About 15,000 troops, including fourteen regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and some flying artillery, were reviewed by Gen. McClellan on our parade ground yesterday and most of them have left today." Here the regiment remained during the winter drilling in the school of the trooper dismounted and the movements and formations of cavalry on foot.

Sabers were issued to the men Dec. 20, and worn on dress parade. After that saber exercises were part of the daily drill. The daily routine of duty was as follows: Reveille, Roll call, Breakfast, Sick call, Guard mounting, Drill, Dinner, Drill, Dress Parade, Supper, Tattoo, Lights out. Among other daily duties was that of policing or cleaning the company streets of the camp for which a few men were detailed. Sometimes this duty was performed as a punishment for violation of some rule of military discipline. The whole regiment was usually assembled on Sunday for religious services conducted by the Chaplain.

When the regiment was en route from New York, some of the men were taken sick with measles. Several were left at Philadelphia, where they received good care and soon rejoined the regiment. The regimental hospital tents at Camp Fenton were not sufficient for the proper care of the sick and there were several deaths, the deceased being sent home to their friends. Occasionally could be heard the sad strains of the funeral march as some soldier from this or other camps was being conveyed to the cemetery at the Soldiers' Home north of the city.

The men were frequently granted passes to the city and to neighboring camps. This gave them an opportunity to visit the houses of congress, then in session, the Patent Office, Smithsonian Institute, Botanical Gardens and other places of interest, to attend the theaters, and to visit their friends in other regiments, some of whom were across the Potomac doing out-post duty. The streets of Washington were thronged with officers and men from the many camps and with army wagons carrying supplies. Showy displays of military uniforms and equipments filled the windows of the stores. Squads of guards patrolled the streets to inspect passes and preserve order. In the galleries of the

houses of Congress and at the theaters a large portion of the audiences wore army blue. Across the Potomac could be seen large encampments with their white tents. Signal flags were flying from the dome of the capitol which was used as a signal station. Nearly every day could be heard firing from some of the heavy guns on the fortifications surrounding the city. Washington and its environments had become a great military camp of an army numbering nearly 150,000 and the Ninth New York Cavalry a part of this great army organizing for the defense of the government.

IN THE FIELD—MOVING WITH McCLELLAN'S ARMY—SERVICE WITH THE BATTERIES.

On March 8, 1862, Colonel Beardsley received a request from General Stoneman for one hundred fifty volunteers to reinforce the batteries of the Reserve Artillery commanded by Col. Hunt. The men refused to volunteer and on March 9, Col. Beardsley issued the following order: "Major Sackett will hold his command in readiness to move tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m., and report to Col. Hunt at his headquarters in the city." The men made a strong protest against thus being forced into a branch of the service for which they did not enlist and had refused to volunteer. A serious row was prevented by the counsels of some of their friends then in the civil service at Washington and in accordance with Col. Beardsley's order, the first battalion, consisting of the four companies, F, K, C, and M, from the right of the regiment, under command of Major Sackett, left Camp Fenton on March 10, and marched to Camp Duncan, the camp of the Reserve Artillery, one and one-half miles east of the capitol. The battalion arrived too late by an hour; the Artillery had moved across the Potomac to take part in the movement of McClellan's army against the enemy's position at Manas-

sas. Their tents were left standing at the camp and the battalion took immediate possession. Good fires were built, clean straw found at the stables, and after a supper of hardtack and boiled pork the men laid down to rest. At 11 o'clock p. m. the battalion was called up to march on after the artillery. The weather was fine and there was a good moon. The route was through the city, across Long Bridge and toward Fairfax C. H. At 3 a. m. the battalion halted in a piece of woods and laid down till daylight, when it resumed its march to Bailey's Cross Roads where Col. Hunt was found and a part of his batteries. Here the battalion was divided into detachments for service with the several batteries. Company C was divided into three detachments of about twenty men each. One detachment with Lieut. R. H. Baker was assigned to Captain Carlyle's battery; one with Lieut. J. W. Upham to Capt. Gibson's battery (C 3d U. S.) and the third detachment to Captain Benson's battery (M 2d U. S.). Company M was assigned to battery B & L, Companies F and K were similarly assigned, one detachment serving with Tidball's battery and one with Wheeler's battery. The names of the other batteries the writer does not recall.

The three detachments of Company C were ordered to join their batteries at Fairfax C. H. ten miles ahead and told that they would have the day to go there in. It was then 9 a. m. and the men had had no breakfast. A small lunch was secured at a house near by and the men started on. The road was thronged with troops. Fairfax C. H. was reached about 5 p. m., but nothing found of the batteries. The men picked up a supper among the troops who were generous enough to divide their rations, then went back about a half mile to a deserted house with good rooms and fireplaces. Fires were built and the men rested well that night. The

next morning a pig and some cabbages and salt were found, and the men breakfasted on boiled fresh pork and cabbage, with a small piece of hoe cake which a colored woman supplied. Most of the buildings in the vicinity were deserted and some had been burned. A few were left in care of the colored people. Sometime in the morning it was learned that the batteries to which the men had been assigned were passed about five miles back. Manassas had been evacuated by the enemy and the troops halted awaiting orders. The men of Company C reached the batteries about noon and immediately entered upon their duties as artillerymen. Col. Hunt's command consisted of twelve or fifteen batteries of six guns each. Most of the batteries were flying artillery having ten pounder rifled guns and the men all mounted. The guns were of the pattern known as Hotchkiss guns. Carlyle's battery had heavy thirty pounder guns and the gunners rode on the limber and caissons or walked. Benson's, Gibson's, Tidball's, Wheeler's, Battery B and L and other batteries of Hunt's command were flying artillery. Each had ten pounder guns, each gun drawn by six horses, each caisson by four horses and the gunners all well mounted. Then there were three wagons with each battery, each drawn by four horses, making a force of about one hundred fifty-six men and two hundred horses with each battery of flying artillery. Each man carried a revolver and the sergeants carried sabers. Extra clothing was carried in knapsacks which, on the march, were strapped to the caissons or carried in the wagons. About two hundred rounds of shell, grape and canister were carried in the ammunition boxes on the caissons and limber for each gun. Camp kettles were carried in the wagons with other supplies and whenever the battery halted for the night or for camp the company cook or steward prepared the coffee and cooked

the soup, beef or pork, which with hardtack, constituted the regular army rations. On the march each man carried a canteen of water, or cold coffee if the captain ordered it, a haversack for hardtack and a tin cup which served for both soup and coffee. Before the war, some of these batteries had been at Fort Leavenworth in Kansas and on the military expedition to Utah. At the outbreak of the war some of them were in Texas and were kept from the clutches of the secessionists by the determined loyalty of both officers and men. In July, '61, they took part in the battle of Bull Run and covered the retreat of the Union forces there.

GOING TO THE PENINSULA.

The army soon began to move toward Alexandria to take boats down the Potomac and the bay to Fortress Monroe for McClellan's Peninsula campaign. Hunt's batteries moved to Alexandria about March 15, where they staid about two weeks awaiting transportation. The river was full of boats of every description loading with troops and army supplies. With the movement of the immense army trains and as a result of a severe storm the roads and fields, and the camps of the batteries became very muddy and the men in the batteries were for days without dry feet. Their shelter consisted of two ponchos tied together over a pole supported by stakes about thirty inches high and a third poncho fastened over one end. This sheltered three men, each man furnishing a poncho. Its resemblance to a dog kennel gave it the name dog-tent. Hay, blankets and overcoats served for bedding. A tallow candle wired to a stake made a light by which to read and write letters. The following from a letter of C. D. Sackett, then a Jamestown editor and dated March 28, 1862, gives his view of the situation: "On Tuesday after a stroll through the capitol build-

ings and a grand survey of the country up and down the Potomac from the dome of the capitol, I set off in the ferry for the Ninth Cavalry near Alexandria. Their camp was a mile up the hill from the city. This old city has the true ear marks of slavery. Decay, dullness, unthrift, want of neatness and enterprise. It ferments with secession yet. I am under the escort of Lieut. Perry Bly of Ashville, who is as polite and kindly as he is soldierly and brave. The Ninth N. Y. Cavalry are somewhat changed as to their duties. It is said that the government has been out of horses and unable to mount the regiment. Gen. Stoneman visited them recently and urged them to undertake an honorable service in the outgoing expedition of Gen. McClellan; to wit: To serve as cannoniers in the artillery, and a convoy and guard of the baggage train. This service, he was authorized to say from the commanding General, would secure them the first mounted regiment and they would be detailed only for a short time—thirty days at most. Their organization has not been broken up; they are detached for a special service. Gen. Stoneman handed them over to Col. Hunt of the Artillery Reserve as a body of men in whom he felt a special interest. The Artillery Reserve consists of about one hundred pieces of artillery (mostly rifled guns) forming sixteen batteries with nearly two hundred horses to each. I could not help thinking what a mighty machinery of destruction these one hundred cannon would be—the same number that McDonald thundered down upon the foe with at the great battle of Leipsic, in Napoleon's time—and yet this is only a fraction of the immense artillery that McClellan is bringing forward to batter the walls of secession. The First Battalion of the Cavalry is detailed as men at the guns. The Second and Third Battalions have been furnished with muskets and are now drilling in

the manual of arms for an infantry escort to the baggage train of the Reserve. On Wednesday morning I mounted a horse of first rate mettle, and in company with Lieut. Dixon made a circuit of the country, taking the Bull Run road out a few miles and fetching up at Fairfax Seminary. How the desolation of war met us at every turn! Virginia is trodden like a threshing floor. Grain fields, parks, ornamental grounds, all are stamped by the tread of armies, and not a green thing left. I am told there is scarcely a fence left this side of Manassas. The hill on which the boys have extemporized their camps was lately the estate of a young lady. But its cedar shaded drives, its rich gardens and its rich ornamentations as well as the mansion itself are swept in the dust and she herself a fugitive. So it is said. Gen. McClellan's Headquarters were near the Seminary. The Division of Gen. Franklin, 20,000 men, were passing, and passing, and passing the camp, for embarkation at Alexandria. One is astounded at such masses of men. On the parade ground beyond Fairfax Seminary, a vast show was in progress. Lines of battle, hollow squares, columns in mass and other evolutions were performed with great precision and celerity. Probably 75,000 men have embarked already from Alexandria. Everything is in motion and the scene at the port baffles description. Stores of all kinds, horses, artillery, baggage, are loading a thousand transports. Already a part of the army is landed at Fortress Monroe and Hampton. At Washington, there is a nervous tremor about the Merrimac. She is out again. A New Jersey senator stated yesterday afternoon that but for the Monitor this Congress would be on its flight to some northern city and the Capitol would have been shelled by the monster. This was said in debate upon the gunboat bill amendment by Sherman of Ohio to appropriate \$750,000 to complete

the Stephens battery." In his letter of the next day dated Washington, March 29, the same writer says: "I have just returned from Alexandria through a blinding storm of snow and rain. It is a dreadful day on soldiers and regiments now embarking by thousands for the line of the James River in the rear of Richmond. Hearing that the Ninth Cavalry would embark today, I hastened down this morning to see the exit. Only the First Battalion as cannoniers to Hunt's batteries have, however, been placed on board. Captain Chamberlain's Company is included. The Second and Third Battalions are still in camp and expect to be ordered off in a day or two. Files of Cavalry stood in close order along King's street, waiting for their turn in the movement. The storm pelted them and they looked dreary enough. I have never felt so much sympathy for soldiers as I have since seeing their exposure and weariness here. The scene at the dock is a wondrous exhibition of the power and supplies of the Country. Immense transports of war material, subsistence, horses, mules, confound the belief and tax one's powers of estimate."

While at Alexandria the days were fully occupied with camp duties and drilling at the guns. There was occasionally battery drill on some open field, with firing of blank cartridges and some target practice, a distant tree or other object serving as a target.

THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN.

About March 28, Hunt's batteries left Alexandria for Fortress Monroe. Canal boats, barges and schooners as well as steamboats were utilized in carrying troops and supplies. Ninety horses and fifty men of Benson's battery were loaded on one barge which with another barge and four schooners were towed by a steamboat. Leaving Alex-

andria Friday, March 28, this battery arrived off Fortress Monroe Monday evening, March 31, having been three days and nights on the route. Hampton Roads and the harbor was full of shipping and troops were landing as rapidly as possible. The battery was on the barges two days in the harbor before it had an opportunity to land. The space about the Fortress was occupied with cannon, mortars, siege guns, piles of shell and many troops. The two largest guns in the country, the Union gun, carrying a conical shell weighing 520 lbs, and the Duncan gun, carrying a round ball weighing 430 lbs, were mounted in sand batteries in front of the Fortress and pointing toward Sewall's Point then occupied by the enemy. The rebel gunboat Merrimac lay somewhere in Norfolk harbor and was expected at any hour to make a raid on our shipping. The steamship Vanderbilt, said to be our largest ocean steamer lay near with the intention, it was said, of running down the Merrimac and sinking her if she should appear. The little Monitor lay quietly hidden among the multitude of boats ready, too, to meet the Merrimac. One day a few shells from the rebel batteries at Sewall's Point were dropped among our boats, and it was thought the Merrimac was coming. The boats began to move quietly out of the way to let the Monitor out, but in a little while all settled down again. The Merrimac did not appear and the expected fight did not come off. On Wednesday, April 2, the barges carrying Benson's battery, were towed up to Hampton, three miles above the Fortress, and the battery disembarked. Of the village of Hampton, evidently once a beautiful place, built mostly of brick, nothing now remained but chimney stacks and broken walls. On Friday, April 4, the batteries left Hampton on their way up the Peninsula with the advance of the army. The road was so filled with troops that progress was slow,

Benson's battery marching only three or four miles before night, when, the road being clear, it pushed on seven miles farther and halted in a field of corn stubble. It was very dark and many of the men lay down to sleep holding their horses, while the steward, an old Frenchman, more from force of habit than from duty, proceeded with a lantern, to build a fire and cook coffee with water he had found in an open ditch. At daylight, April 5, the battery was again on the march with the guns in the advance ready for action. The roads had been obstructed by fallen timber, and, in places, new roads were opened through the woods by our troops. The rebel earthworks at Big Bethel and other places were passed without incident, the enemy retiring before the advance of our army and the battery halted at 9 p. m. about four miles from Yorktown.

BEFORE YORKTOWN.

Soon the whole army arrived and went into camp, which, by order of Gen. McClellan, was named Camp Winfield Scott. The enemy was said to be in force behind earthworks at Yorktown and McClellan's army of the Potomac remained here four weeks conducting the operations of a siege under his direction.

THE SECOND AND THIRD BATTALIONS CARRY MUSKETS.

Soon after the First Battalion left Camp Fenton to join the batteries, boxes of muskets were brought to the camp and issued to the other eight companies and they moved with the army as an emergency regiment.

During McClellan's advance on Manassas, these eight companies marched to Munson's Hill where they bivouacked for one night, then marched back to Camp Fenton. Here

they staid a few days, then marched to Alexandria to guard an ammunition train on the hill back of the city. During the severe storm they were sheltered in vacant houses in the city, then went into camp near the train. While at Alexandria Col. Hunt came to the camp and asked for more men to serve with his batteries. The officers of the regiment advised the men to volunteer. Two or three men, only, stepped to the front and offered their services. Col. Hunt then told the men to go to their quarters. Then Col. Beardsley ordered fifty men detailed and marched to Hunt's headquarters for service in his batteries. Col. Hunt said he asked for volunteers and would accept no men marched there under guard. These eight companies went down the Potomac on transports which they had loaded with ammunition from a railroad train. They had no rations while on this trip. They landed at Hampton after the army had moved up the Peninsula and lay there about a week. While at Hampton they saw the rebel gunboat Yorktown, a consort of the Merrimac, come and capture a schooner and tow it away. From Hampton they marched to Shipping Point, where it was said they were to load and unload ammunition, but were not called on for this service. From Shipping Point they moved toward Yorktown a mile or two and went into camp where they remained during the siege of Yorktown.

Col. Hunt's batteries were in camp on historic ground near the place where Gen. LaFayette had his headquarters in October, 1781. The British army, under Lord Cornwallis, surrendered at Yorktown October 19, 1781. The country is level and evidently a fine farming country. All the men residing in the vicinity had left their homes and farms to the care of their slaves; on some places, the women and children remaining. Safe-guards were placed over all oc-

cupied houses. Fence rails were taken for camp fires, widening the fields. Hay and grain were taken for the army horses and mules. Cattle, sheep, hogs, geese, turkeys and chickens were taken by the volunteer troops to supplement their army rations. The men of Hunt's batteries, and all soldiers of the regular army, were strictly prohibited from taking anything not provided in the regular way by authority. Occasionally a man of some of Hunt's batteries, for violating the military rules or orders, was seen carrying a fence rail on his shoulder a certain number of hours, or tied with his arms spread to the spare wheel of a caisson. The heavy guns of Carlyle's battery were placed in an earthwork where for eleven days and nights they did service in bombarding the enemy receiving in return the attention of the enemy's shells. This was the first experience of the men of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry under fire. The men of the light batteries were occupied in the routine of camp duties and gun drill. The roads became badly rutted from the traffic of the army wagons and the wagon trains were unable to bring up supplies as fast as needed. On April 15, seventy mounted men of Benson's battery rode to Shipping Point for hay which they carried on their horses. Other commands obtained part of their supplies in a similar way. Professor Lowe's balloon was seen to go up from the camp every morning to reconnoiter. One day when Gen. Fitz John Porter went up in the balloon, the wind took it over the enemy's lines where it threatened to drop. But finally a friendly breeze brought it safely back. The firing of the heavy guns and the bursting of shells could be constantly heard. On May 2 and 3 there was heavy cannonading day and night till about midnight of Saturday, May 3.

ADVANCE TO WILLIAMSBURG.

On Sunday morning, May 4, while all was quiet and many of the men were doing their washing, suddenly the bugles blew the call "boots and saddles." The enemy had left Yorktown and hurried preparations were made to follow him. Bands that had not been allowed to blow even a toot the past two weeks now burst forth with the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic airs. Wet clothing from the washing was packed in knapsacks and the light batteries hastily harnessed and saddled and accompanied the cavalry in pursuit of the enemy.

Passing his heavy earthworks it was seen the Confederates had left in great haste. They had spiked their heavy guns, and set fire to their storehouses of provisions. Their barracks and tents were left standing and considerable quantities of ammunition were found. Along the road were strewn knapsacks, haversacks, clothing and provision. Some wagons were overtaken, the drivers not stopping to unhitch the teams. Some loaded wagons had been set on fire. Gibson's battery which was in the advance came in sight of and engaged Fort Magruder, near Williamsburg, about noon. In the unequal contest the battery lost one caisson, several horses and some men wounded. Benson's battery was close behind and took a road leading to the left through some woods and intersecting another main road to Williamsburg. Two companies of Pennsylvania cavalry were in advance of the battery and soon found a force of Confederate cavalry in line across the road they were approaching. In the skirmish that followed the Confederates charged, the Pennsylvania cavalry retreated in great haste losing three men killed, several wounded and nearly riding over some of the artillerymen of Benson's

battery who were already standing at their guns. Two guns of the battery had unlimbered and taken position in the road loaded with canister. As the confederate cavalry charged up they boldly opened fire on the battery with their revolvers and their leader shouted, "Surrender, you Yankee" adding some other emphatic words. Captain Benson replied as emphatically, "No, I'll be," and fired his guns, dismounting a number of the enemy, wounding several and sending the rest in hasty retreat. The canister from the battery was more than the enemy could stand. The bullets from the enemy's revolvers at close range had made some of the gunners of the battery dodge. Captain Benson himself quickly stepped to one gun and pulled the lanyard as he replied to the challenge to surrender. He afterward complimented the men of the Ninth N. Y. cavalry serving with his battery for standing firm under fire while some of his veterans dodged behind the limbers. Captain Benson immediately advanced two guns to the main road across which was an open field, and beyond it at some distance the enemy's cavalry had again formed line. Benson's guns threw a few shells at them and sent them flying out of sight. The battery had no support and at dark the six guns were placed in position pointing each direction with a charge of cannister in the muzzles ready for instant action. Some of the men were placed on picket a few rods away and the rest lay by the guns. About 10 o'clock that night the infantry of General Hooker's division arrived and established a picket line. About this time, too, it began raining. In this fight of Sunday afternoon, the men of the 9th cavalry with Benson's battery first saw the dead and wounded in action. They were the Pennsylvania cavalymen and they lay scattered through the woods without care till Hooker's infantry came up. Battery B and L with which company

M served also engaged Fort Magruder on Sunday exchanging a few shots. Early Monday morning, May 5, Benson's battery moved on two or three miles and found itself with the troops of Hooker's division confronted by a force of the enemy at Fort Magruder and other earthworks near Williamsburg. Two batteries, Webber's and Bramhall's, and several regiments of infantry were in the advance and had opened the battle. The enemy had a well chosen position and their earthworks commanded the roads, the open fields and the fallen timber along the edge of the woods. Soon other regiments were ordered up and before night the whole of Hooker's division was engaged. Benson's battery halted beside the road in the woods till about noon awaiting orders. Some stray bullets whistled past and shell burst among the trees overhead. Captain Benson rode out to the open field to find a place to put his battery into action. While there his horse was shot under him and he came back bringing his saddle and bridle on his arm. He then took the horse Henry Keene had been riding and sent Keene back to the wagons for another horse. Benson was not allowed to put his battery into action there. About noon the battery moved to guard against a flank movement from that direction. The rain poured without cessation. The wounded were brought back in great numbers. Amid the rattle of the musketry and the roar of the artillery could be heard the cheers of Hooker's men as they charged the enemy. The men of Benson's battery lay by their guns all Monday night in the rain and quite wet through. Tuesday morning was cool and foggy but the sun soon came out. The enemy had left our front and the troops moved forward over the battlefield where the dead and all the debris of the battle lay scattered along the road among the fallen timber and in the open fields in front of the confederate earthworks. Benson's

battery went into camp on a large vacant lot in the edge of Williamsburg, where it remained several days awaiting orders and supplies. Across the street was a large residence back of which were a number of negro cabins. The colored people seemed in very good spirits. The first evening the horses of the battery were watered at the large wooden pump near the residence mentioned and a little negro boy four or five years old was singing, "We belong to dat band, hallelujah." These colored people were quite sociable and told how they did the work of building the earthworks, cleaning guns, taking care of the camps and much other work of the military service while the confederate soldiers would sit in the houses or in the shade with the ladies. Wheat and corn cakes and milk were bought of these people and made quite an agreeable change from the desiccated vegetable soup, pork, hardtack and coffee on which the men had subsisted the past four or five weeks. Fifty cents per galloon was charged for milk and fifteen to twenty-five cents for a corn cake about eight inches in diameter and an inch thick. The stores in the city remained closed till about May 9, when some of them opened. Troops passed every day moving on toward White House on the Pamunkey.

LEAVING McCLELLAN'S ARMY. RESENTING INJUSTICE.

During the four weeks of the siege of Yorktown the eight companies carrying muskets had nothing whatever to do but the ordinary camp duties. The men felt humiliated and resentful. They had been ordered into a service for which they refused to volunteer. They felt that the field officers of the regiment who had never enrolled a man and had no friendly interest in the men were keeping the regiment in

this service for the sole purpose of holding their well paid positions. Friends in Washington and at home said the men were wrongfully treated and these friends were making efforts through the War Department to have them returned to Washington to be mounted or to re-enlist where they might see honorable service. John F. Smith, an able lawyer of Jamestown, afterwards killed while serving as colonel and leading the 112th N. Y., visited the 9th N. Y. Cavalry in front of Yorktown to learn their situation and give counsel and advice. His visit was objected to by these field officers and he only avoided arrest by being disguised in the uniform of his brother then serving as a lieutenant in the 49th N. Y. Colonel Hunt, who was exceptionally genial and approachable, and in this respect, quite in contrast with some of his subordinate officers, was interviewed by some of the cavalrymen serving with his batteries. To the question as to further service his reply was that they would have to serve with the batteries during that campaign. This reply was deemed indefinite and unsatisfactory. Some men of companies F and K serving with the batteries left without permission and started back down the peninsula. On their arrival at Fortress Monroe these men were, by order of General Wool in command there, sent to the Rip Raps in the harbor where government fortifications were being built. It was understood on inquiry of General Wool, that these men were sent to the Rip Raps, not under arrest, but as the most feasible way of disposing of them and to keep them away from the Fortress.

THE FIRST BATTALION LEAVES THE BATTERIES AND THE REGIMENT IS ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

When the army advanced from Yorktown, the companies carrying muskets made a vigorous protest against carrying

them further. This was reported to Gen. McClellan who issued an order strongly reflecting on the conduct of the regiment, and offering the men the alternative of enlisting in the regular United States service with the batteries or of being discharged. This order was mere buncomb and an insult to the intelligence of the men, who had enlisted in good faith and felt as deep concern for the government and the country as those who had been favored with commissions and who had ordered the men into a service for which they refused to volunteer. It proved to be one of those cases in which the result intended did "not quite come up to the lofty and sounding phrase of the manifesto." When the news of McClellan's order reached Washington, U. S. Senator Preston King, Hon. R. E. Fenton and Hon. Augustus Frank, members of Congress from New York visited the War Department and presented the case to Secretary Stanton who at once dispatched peremptory orders to Brig. Gen. J. H. Van Allen, Military Governor of Yorktown, Maj. Gen. John E. Wool, commanding Department of Va., Fortress Monroe, and Maj. General Geo. B. McClellan, Commanding Army of the Potomac, directing "that the 9th N. Y. Cavalry be mustered out of service." These orders were dated Washington, May 14, 1862. When McClellan's order was read to the Second and Third battalions, the men piled their muskets in front of their company officers' quarters and soon after the two battalions marched to Shipping Point where they took a boat to West Point at the head of York river. Here they remained a few days then proceeded by boat to White House landing.

Colonel Hunt received McClellan's order while his batteries were on the way from Williamsburg to White House at a place called Cumberland. Here he ordered the several detachments of cavalry serving with his batteries to be as-

sembled in a hollow square and made them a brief speech. He complimented the men for their gallant services while with the batteries and asked that they volunteer their services for the campaign. The men refused to volunteer and, on reaching White House landing, the several detachments left the batteries and rejoined the regiment. On May 22, the regiment took a boat at White House landing for Washington.

The service of the Ninth New York Cavalry with McClellan on the Peninsula constitutes an episode in its history strongly in contrast with its enthusiastic and efficient service after being mounted and equipped as cavalry and serves to emphasize the value of treating young men fairly and honestly in the military service as well as in civil life. The superior efficiency of the American soldier is his intelligence and power of initiative, and these qualities must be recognized to be of service. The policy of making him a mere machine and especially if for the purpose of serving the selfish interests of the officers is degrading and imbecile. The men of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry had won their fight for fair dealing.

RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

When the boat arrived near the landing at Washington, Hon. R. E. Fenton and John Manley came on board to see "the boys." Manley was telling them that they were to be mustered out and sent home. The officer then in command hearing this said, "What's that you are telling? I order you to leave this boat or I will put you in irons." He then called the officer of the guard, who came down from the upper deck in great haste with his saber on and "the boys" nearly crowded him into the river. There were no arrests and no further bluster on the part of the officers. The regiment landed at Washington and marched to Park bar-

racks where it remained till the first of July, about five weeks, awaiting a final decision as to whether the men were to be mustered out or mounted as cavalry. The situation was freely discussed by friends of the regiment in Washington, among whom besides our members in Congress may be mentioned John Manley, John A. Hall, Delevan Morgan and James Parker. Mr. Parker said he had copies of the orders and of all the telegrams that passed between Washington and the army relating to the regiment while on the Peninsula and that the misrepresentation made to and about the regiment, the fraud practiced, and more that was tried to be imposed was sufficient to cashier every officer if brought before the proper authorities. This was freely discussed among the officers and the men. The officers still insisted that the regiment would be mounted. The attitude of the men generally was that they were ready and anxious to serve as cavalry for which they enlisted. While at Park barracks, ordinary camp duties were performed and morning reports regularly made but orders were not very strict. There were many on the sick report, at one time 250 reported sick, due largely to the effects of the malaria of the Peninsula. Sabers were again issued to the regiment about June 6.

MOUNTED AND EQUIPPED.

On June 21, Hon. Preston King, Mr. Fenton and Mr. Frank again called on the Secretary of War and were told by Mr. Stanton the he had "made up his mind to mount the regiment." The last of June horses and equipments were received nearly sufficient to mount all the men fit for duty. On July 1, the regiment marched to Cloud's Mills three miles from Alexandria toward Fairfax Court House and about nine miles from Washington where it joined Gen. Sturges' Brigade. There being many more horses

than saddles and bridles, many of the men rode bareback with only a rope to guide their horses. The effects of that ride were deeply felt for many days. A number of men, not yet mounted,, marched on foot or rode in the regimental wagons. In a few days enough horses and equipments were received to mount all the men. Camp duty and drill were now entered upon with much interest and enthusiasm. The order of camp duties was about as follows: The first thing heard in the morning was the chief bugler near regimental headquarters, blowing the call, "Assembly of buglers," when all the company buglers assembled at the tent of the chief bugler, and they blew "Reveille" at 5 a. m. Each company then formed in two ranks on its company street and the First Sergeants called the roll. Then came the bugle call "Stables" and the First Sergeants gave the order "get your feed." The men then proceeded to feed their horses which were tied to long cables stretched along the company streets. Oats were dished out into the nosebags by the Quartermaster Sergeant. Then came the order, "groom your horses." After grooming the men washed and got breakfast. Then the bugles blew "Water call," and the order came "bridle up," "lead out" and the men mounted their horses without saddles and rode to water under command of a sergeant or lieutenant. Then the bugles blew "Sick call" when the sick, which included all who wished to be excused from duty, were marched to the Surgeon's tent. About 8:30 a. m. the bugles blew "Guard mounting" and the First Sergeants gave the order "Guard saddle up," "Lead out," "Mount," and a sergeant marched the men to the color line. The guard consisted of five or six men from each company who had been previously notified and they were posted around the camp of the regiment. After guard mounting came company drill when the First Sergeants gave the orders

"saddle up," "lead out," and after forming the company turned it over to the captain saying, "Sir, the company is formed." The Captain then gave the orders, "prepare to mount," "mount," "form ranks," and marched the company to the drill ground where an hour or two was given to the evolutions of the trooper mounted. Drill was conducted both forenoon and afternoon. Dress parade was held at 6:30 p. m. So the men were busy every day and there was heard bugle calls, orders, drill, dress parade, some grumbling, some sport, not forgetting to eat three times per day and some of the men not forgetting to drink at odd hours something stronger than coffee if they could smuggle it into camp.

The following "Synopsis of Camp Life of 9th N. Y. Cavalry, copy submitted by Corporal Wilson, Co. K." gives an interesting interpretation of the bugle calls:

At sunrise, Reveille. Fall in for Roll Call.

6 a. m. Stable call. Feed and Groom your Horses.

7 a. m. Breakfast call. Pork, Hardtack and Coffee.

7:30 a. m. Water call. Water your horses and feed some hay.

7:45 a. m. Sick call. Come and get your Quinine.

8 a. m. Guard mounting. 2 Hours on and 4 Hours off.

9 a. m. Company Drill. One and a half hours.

9:30 a. m. Fatigue call. Clean Camp and Company streets.

1 p. m. Dinner call. Potatoes, Beans, Pork, Tack and Coffee.

3 p. m. Battalion drill. One hour.

4:30 p. m. 1st Call for Parade. Fall in for Dress Parade.

5 p. m. Dress Parade. Half to one hour.

6 p. m. Water call. Soon as Dress Parade is over.

6:15 p. m. Stable call. Feed and Groom your Horses.

6:30 p. m. Supper call. Pork, Hardtack and Coffee.

8:30 p. m. Tattoo. Get to your quarters.

9 p. m. Roll call, and soon after comes

Taps, or Lights out. Go to sleep.

Subject to variations according to orders.

ON POPE'S CAMPAIGN.

The regiment left camp at Cloud's Mills July 19, to take part in Pope's campaign and marched to Warrenton where it arrived on July 21, and camped near the village. The men, numbering about 500, were all armed with sabers and revolvers and companies E and M with carbines. The carbines used were the Burnside with rubber cartridge and using caps. Company M was placed on the right of the regiment and Company E on the left. Each squadron carried a bright new guidon and the regiment looked quite gay when in line or on the march. After a few weeks' service, the guidons became worn and were discarded as a useless incumbrance as was also the long rope and iron picket pin with which each man had been equipped to fasten his horse when dismounted or in bivouac. Gen. Pope was at Warrenton with McDowell's corps and Gen. Hatch's brigade of cavalry in which were the 5th N. Y. and 1st M'd. The cavalry had been skirmishing with the enemy the past few days and on the 19th had taken five prisoners. Gen. Pope had recently come from the western army and there was much expectation that he would conduct a successful campaign. His order that "the country through which the army passes must subsist the army" had been published and the men were quick to act upon it. No sooner had the picket ropes been stretched and the horses been unsaddled and hitched, when the men hurried to an adjacent field of wheat, ready cut and bound, and brought enough to feed the horses liberally, then started after pigs, chickens, etc, which made a very satis-

factory addition to their rations of hardtack. Warrenton was a fine village of 3,000 people about 60 miles from Washington. It is the county seat of Fanquier county, and is located on high ground overlooking the country to the Blue Ridge mountains. The regiment moved on to Sperryville, about 25 miles, in two days march from Warrenton and reported to Gen. Sigel who was in command of an infantry corps there. July 28, the regiment made a reconnaissance to Madison Court House and Stannardsville returning on July 30, making a ride of eighty miles in the three days and stopping two nights in Madison C. H. As the regiment rode into those places a few scattering horsemen, probably citizens, were seen to ride rapidly away. The people of Stannardsville said the 9th N. Y. was the first to carry the Union colors into that place since the war began. The women of the place brought out refreshments of bread and butter, meat and milk. They had no sugar and very little salt. They said they had to pay as high as one dollar a pound for sugar and eight to ten dollars per bushel for salt. Company M was left at Madison C. H. with a regiment of infantry and a battery of mountain howitzers and were driven back about five miles by the enemy. The Confederates under Stonewall Jackson were in strong force at Gordonsville and occupied Orange C. H. Stannardsville was occupied by a Confederate force about two hours after the 9th N. Y. left. Much wheat was grown all through this section, most of it now in the shock. Many flouring mills were standing idle. August 2, the First battalion, consisting of Companies F, K, C, and M, under command of Captain W. B. Martn, was detached and on the move night and day for a week, reconnoitering and patrolling in the direction of Madison C. H. and Rapidan river. On August 9, this battalion while on the way to Culpepper, stopped to

rest at James City and some of the men rode with Captain Martin to the signal station on Thoroughfare or Fox mountain, where they had a view, through the field glasses of the signal corps, of the battle then in progress just north of Cedar Mountain about six miles away, between Bank's corps and Stonewall Jackson's troops. Reinforcements for Jackson could be seen moving up on the road from Gordonsville. Early on the morning of Aug. 10, this battalion arrived at Culpepper where it was employed during the forenoon in assisting Sigel's Provost Marshal in sending men on to the regiments who had straggled or become separated by the casualties of the battle. Many wounded were being carried back in the ambulances, while others were lying in fence corners or under shade trees to rest. But many men were found who had no good reason for being in the rear and were sent forward to their regiments. On the afternoon of the 10th, the First battalion rejoined the regiment near the Cedar Mountain battlefield three miles south of Culpepper. The regiment had just arrived here with Sigel's corps from Sperryville. On the night of Aug. 11, Stonewall Jackson moved back across the Rapidan. Aug 12 our cavalry followed picking up some stragglers. Luther Forbush of Co. C, and Robert L. Golding of Co. K were wounded. During the next few days our cavalry was occupied patrolling the roads, guarding the fords and picketing along the Rapidan and Robertson rivers. Gen. Sigel had a couple of mountain howitzers, small brass cannon, drawn by mules, which were known as the Jackass Battery. One day while advancing, Sigel was heard to give the following order: "Git out of the way you tam cavalry while I bring up my Shakass Battery." Gen. Lee's army being no longer confronted by the army of the Potomac under McClellan, was free to move against Pope, and it was soon learned that this was

Lee's intention. A cavalry expedition had captured J. E. B. Stuart's adjutant bearing a letter from Gen. Lee, dated at Gordonsville Aug. 15, clearly indicating Lee's purpose to overwhelm Pope's army before it could be reinforced. August 18, the 9th N. Y. relieved the 4th N. Y. cavalry which, for the past three days, had been on picket duty along the Rappidan. Across the river were the enemy's pickets. Aug. 19, found Pope's army moving rapidly back and the 9th N. Y. Cavalry acting as rear guard. On Aug. 20 Pope's army had crossed the Rappahannock and the enemy appeared in considerable force on the other side. For several days and nights the regiment was constantly on the move watching the several fords of the Rappahannock and had sharp skirmishing with the enemy at Freeman's Ford, Fox's Ford, Sulphur Springs and Waterloo, while the long Rebel column was passing up the river. Geo. H. Robinson of Co. B, was captured August 22, and died at Annapolis, Md., the next January. "During the night of Aug. 22, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart with 1,500 Rebel cavalry and two guns, having crossed the Rappahannock at Waterloo Bridge and Hart's Mill, pushed on unobserved to Warrenton, surprised Gen. Pope's headquarters'-train near Catlet's Station, during the intense rain and darkness; capturing Pope's field quartermaster and his dispatch book, with a quantity of uniforms and personal baggage, burning the wagons and trying to burn the railroad bridge over Cedar River; but the tremendous rain then falling defeated this design. Stuart claims to have reached the Rappahannock at Warenton Springs next day with 300 prisoners and many horses, here crossing unharmed, after a night's bivouac and a little skirmishing. Pope's actual headquarters during this raid were near Rappahannock Station; but our army trains were packed around Catlet's, and guarded by 1,500 infantry and five companies of cavalry."

"Greeley's American Conflict."

On Aug. 25, Jackson moved across the Rappahannock at Hinson's Mill, four miles above Waterloo and encamped that night at Salem west of the Bull Run Mountains. Starting early next morning he moved southeasterly through Thoroughfare Gap and Gainesville, where he was joined by Stuart with two cavalry brigades; striking before dark the railroad at Bristow Station, thus placing himself between Pope's army and Washington and his base at Alexandria; having encountered no resistance. That night, Aug. 26, Jackson sent two regiments of infantry under Gen. Stuart, who took part of his cavalry, to Manassas Junction where they captured 8 guns, 300 prisoners, 175 horses, 200 new tents, 10 locomotives, 7 trains loaded with provisions and munitions, and immense quantities of quartermaster and commissary stores. These successful raids by Jackson and Stuart greatly astonished Gen. Pope and his whole army. On the afternoon of Aug. 25, Companies C and M of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry under command of Capt. Dinnin, accompanied a detachment of infantry and a howitzer battery to Fox's Ford about five miles below Waterloo and nine or ten below Hinson's Mill where Jackson crossed the same day. That night was very dark and as Dinnin's squadron was making its way back to the regiment, it passed Gen. Schenck's headquarters where Dinnin stopped and sent a sergeant to inquire the way. Gen. Schenck seemed greatly alarmed and was about to ride out with some of his staff and orderlies to visit his pickets. His alarm seemed considerably increased when told that the squadron had passed his pickets without being challenged. Gen. Pope immediately began to place his army in position to capture or destroy Jackson's force before it could escape or be reinforced by Longstreet who was moving up toward Thoroughfare Gap from the west. Aug. 27 a portion of the

regiment with Buford's cavalry went out to White Plains and Salem and captured about one hundred prisoners. Aug. 28 the regiment marched from Sulphur Springs through Warrenton and Gainesville to Thoroughfare Gap where about 3 p. m. Ricket's Division of McDowell's corps encountered the advance of Longstreet's corps and drove it back. But Longstreet pushed forward his forces through Hopewell Gap and by mountain paths and Ricket's was compelled to withdraw. That evening the regiment moved toward Manassas Junction passing along the front of Jackson's position, where he had been sharply engaged with King's division in the afternoon. Some stray bullets and bursting shell warned the regiment that it was not far from the firing line. That night the regiment reached the position of our army on the Bull Run battlefield and early on Friday, Aug. 29 moved back across Bull Run and bivouacked near the stream where the men took the first opportunity in ten days to bathe and clean up, though they had no change of clothing. The battle raged in front nearly all that day. About 9:30 that night Company C, under command of Captain Dinnin was ordered to Sigel's headquarters across Bull Run on high ground to the left of the Warrenton turnpike. Just before daylight the next morning, Aug. 30, Capt. Dinnin was ordered with his company to scout along the left of our lines, to find Gen. Fitz John Porter and to learn the position of the enemy. Dinnin met Gen. Porter out about three miles toward Manassas Junction at the head of his troops. Porter inquired for Pope's and McDowell's headquarters and said the enemy appeared to be receiving heavy reinforcements opposite the left of our lines as much cheering was heard in that direction. All was quiet on the extreme left from which Gen. Porter had just come. This was reported to Gen. Sigel and the company was ordered to remain at

Sigel's headquarters during the day. This gave a rare opportunity to see much of the field of battle. Gen. Pope's headquarters were about 200 rods to the right of Sigel's. About 11 a. m. our forces having moved up to the front advanced a heavy skirmish line well supported by batteries. As our skirmish line reached a piece of woods on the right center, the enemy opened his batteries which were in a position to have a cross fire on our skirmish line. Our batteries replied seemingly without much effect. This action continued about an hour our line falling back on the right out of range of the enemy's guns. Then columns of our men could be seen moving toward our left as if expecting an attack from that direction. They were not mistaken, for about 3 or 4 o'clock p. m., our left was attacked by a heavy force of infantry, artillery and cavalry. For an hour the wounded came back by hundreds. Our line was driven back and soon the enemy's shells began to drop about Sigel's headquarters and among the wagon trains, ambulances, straggling infantry and wounded and made them move in a hurry. A strong guard of cavalry was formed and every able bodied man with a musket was halted and sent to the front where his services were needed. The wounded and wagons were allowed to pass to the rear. But even the cavalry guard soon fell back before our retreating forces. The left and center of our lines were badly broken and being hard pressed by the enemy. Wagons, ambulances, artillery and retreating infantry filled the road and crowded the stone bridge which crossed Bull Run. Company C. remained at Sigel's headquarters till everybody had left it but the general himself. He sat on his horse overlooking the battlefield as he slowly rode away. A large body of our troops away on the right of our line consisting of Heintzeman's corps and in sight of Sigel's headquarters did not seem to be engaged.

Perhaps Sigel was looking for them to move up and check the enemy who was so closely pressing his corps. The cavalry including the 9th N. Y., forded the stream above the stone bridge and made its way across the fields. Our retreating army filled the road from Bull Run to Centerville long after dark. Many wounded halted beside the road for the necessary care of the surgeons. One squadron of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry was placed on picket that night just north of Bull Run and was not disturbed. One man, Henry Ford, of Company L fell into the hands of the enemy Aug. 29, and two men, John Cameron and B. F. Owen of Company C and one Lieut. Wooley, of Company D, were captured Aug. 31. These were all paroled and soon rejoined the regiment. The army fell back to Centerville where it remained over Sunday. At Centerville, Monday, Sept. 1, the supply wagons came up and rations were issued to the regiment for the first time in two weeks, the men having subsisted during that time largely on roast corn with occasionally a piece of beef, pork, turkey or chicken stuck on a stick and broiled over hastily built fires. For several days the horses were not unsaddled and some days were without feed or water. Beans were now put to cooking in the camp kettles while the men munched their hardtack and drank their coffee. While the beans were cooking, the bugles blew "boots and saddles," the regiment hastily saddled up, mounted and was off to Chantilly and Germantown. Evidence is wanting as to what became of the beans. Stonewall Jackson was again on the flank of our army and our troops were hurrying into position toward Germantown, through a driving rain, to meet him. In the sharp fight which occurred late that afternoon, known as the battle of Chantilly, Generals Kearney and Stevens were killed. That night companies D and L were on picket on the right of our lines and early next

morning, Sept. 2, received the body of Gen. Kearney which was brought in an ambulance in charge of a Confederate major and five or six men under a flag of truce.

Soon after this a dispatch was brought to the picket line by Sergeant Rolph of Company D, purporting to be from Gen. Pope to Gen. Lee. The dispatch was received by a Confederate non-commissioned officer. Some hours after this a considerable body of the enemy's cavalry rode down to their picket post at the edge of the timber and halted, when about one hundred of them rode to the front displaying flags of truce. It proved to be Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and his escort. Word had been sent to the regiment and Major Sackett came to the picket line with a squadron and rode out to meet Lee between the picket lines. Gen. Lee asked if Sackett was a commissioned officer and Sackett replied that he was. Then Lee said, "a dispatch has been sent through the lines purporting to be from Gen. Pope to Gen. Lee. We don't receive dispatches through non-commissioned officers. If you recognize this as the identical dispatch sent, I wish you would hand it to me as such." Sackett took the dispatch and looked at it and said it was the identical dispatch. Gen. Lee then took the dispatch and with his escort rode back out of sight. Immediately the pickets were called in and the regiment fell back riding in column of fours through our infantry lines where on high ground on either side of the road was a thirty-two pounder brass cannon pointing to the front in a commanding position and Maj. Gen. Hooker stood with his hand resting on one piece making an impressive picture.

That day the regiment was rear guard of our retreating army and had sharp skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry. About 4 o'clock that afternoon Corporal Nathaniel Hoard of Company E was killed, Cassimere Churchill mortally

wounded, and Charles H. Vermilya of Co. F was captured. Hoard's body was taken back toward Fairfax C. H. and buried. Churchill was carried back to Alexandria where he died the next day. That night the regiment moved back to Alexandria. Pope's army was now within the outer line of earthworks in front of Washington and his campaign ended.

IN FRONT OF WASHINGTON—NEW RECRUITS ARRIVE.

The companies of the 9th N. Y. cavalry had been reduced by the hardships of the service to an average of eighteen men and horses present for duty. Sept. 3, the regiment marched to Hall's Farm three miles above Chain Bridge where men and horses took much needed rest. While here a large number of recruits joined the regiment and fresh horses and equipments were received. Lee's army advanced into Maryland where it was defeated at the battle of Antietam Sept. 16 and 17, by the reorganized army of the Potomac under McClellan. Lee fell back to Winchester, McClellan not following till the last days of October. During this time the 9th N. Y. Cavalry remained with Sigel's corps in front of Washington and did picket and patrol duty. During September the cavalry pickets were gradually advanced from Falls Church to Vienna, Hunter's Mill, Thornton and Herndon Stations on the railroad toward Leesburg, to Fairfax station, Union Mills and Manassas Junction on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and to Chantilly, Centerville, Gum Springs and Bull Run on intermediate wagon roads. For three or four weeks some of the companies were under command of sergeants, the commissioned officers being absent on sick leave or detached service.

Several stragglers from Lee's army were picked up. One

taken at Falls Church, claimed to belong to the Louisiana Tigers. As he was a weak looking soldier he created much amusement by being exhibited as a specimen of that famous organization with the terrific name. The last of September, the mounted men of the regiment, with other troops of Sigel's corps, moved to Centerville, leaving about two hundred men, including most of the recruits, at Hall's Farm where they spent some days drilling in the school of the trooper dismounted. About this time all the companies of the regiment were equipped with Sharp's carbines. Within the next year most of the men were armed with Sharpe and Hankin carbines using a metallic cartridge. These were much more efficient and reliable than the Burnside or Sharp. On Sept. 24 about fifty men of the regiment, with two regiments of infantry and a section of artillery, advanced to Bristoe Station, where a rebel train had been, for several days, carrying away ordnance and commissary stores left by Pope's army on its retreat. Eight rebels with muskets, who had been guarding the stores, were captured. Late in the afternoon of the same day, the cavalry troop rode to Brentsville, where it had been advertised that "all capable of bearing arms were to meet that day and enroll themselves in the Confederate army." About twenty men were found, some of whom claimed they had enlisted and some claimed they had not. They were all made prisoners and the troop marched back to Bristoe Station where it staid over night. The next day the rebel train came in sight but finding the Union troops at Bristoe and a Union train which had been sent to repair the bridge, it quickly disappeared. In about an hour it again appeared, as if to be reassured, and again disappeared. As our cavalry had only a day's rations and one feed for the horses they returned to Centerville with the twenty-eight prisoners. Sept. 26 a company went on picket on the road toward the

Bull Run battlefield. This road is said to have been first cut through by Washington and Braddock from Alexandria to Fort DuQuesne (now Pittsburg) and is called the old Braddock turnpike. The company patrolled the road to Bull Run bridge every three hours. On the 27th and 28th, Saturday and Sunday, a portion of the company rode out five or six miles over the battlefield where, on Sunday, four prisoners were taken with muskets. They said they had been looking after sick friends who had been left on the field. They were taken to camp at Centerville where they took the parole oath and were then escorted outside the picket line. On Monday, Sept. 29, the 9th N. Y. and 1st Md. Cavalry made a reconnaissance to Thoroughfare Gap and Warrenton. Marching to Gainsville, it halted for noon feed and lunch. From here patrols were sent out on the several roads. Capt. Hanley with twenty picked men of the 9th rode out through Thoroughfare Gap to White Plains and Salem sixteen miles, where were some rebel hospitals. Lee's army was then at Winchester and held all the country east to Salem and north to the Potomac. Two men of the patrol were kept about 400 yards in advance and two more 200 yards, proceeding cautiously and making inquiry of citizens and colored people who generally answered that there were no Confederate troops in the vicinity. Some suspicious looking fellows were met, some on foot, some horseback who might have been rebel scouts. A halt was made at White Plains about five minutes to make inquiry when a light shower came up. Beyond the shower the sun was shining over the Blue Ridge Mountains making a fine picture. About this time one of the advance guard came back at a gallop and reported a cavalry force coming. Hanley sent forward a sergeant and four men to support the advance guard. Pass-

ing over a little rise three men were seen coming at a gallop. There had been five, but two had turned back. Of the three, two appeared to be citizens and one a scout. Some uneasiness was felt on account of the two who had turned back, and some other mounted men who had been seen galloping away on other roads. The three tried to avoid Hanley's party but were halted by a carbine shot and they were required to take the parole oath. From White Plains to Salem the five miles was covered at a gallop reaching Salem just at twilight. Two ladies on horseback were met who appeared to be the same ladies met back beyond White Plains. Three Confederate soldiers on foot were halted and accompanied Hanley's men into the village and the hospitals. The churches were used as hospitals. About seventy Confederate soldiers were found including both sick and well. Their muskets were stacked in easy reach and they could have made Hanley's force prisoners had they known it was so small. Captain Hanley and a sergeant went into the hospitals while the other men sat on their horses in the street with loaded carbines in hand. Every Confederate was required to hold up his right hand and take the parole oath. They were counted but no time was wasted to take their names. After this formality, Hanley made inquiry for some other road back but could learn of none and with much trepidation started back by the light of the new moon on the same road he came. It was especially feared the enemy might have a force in Thoroughfare Gap, but none was encountered and the troop reached Gainsville at 10:30 p. m., having ridden thirty-two miles since 2 p. m. through the enemy's country. It was afterwards learned that two regiments of Confederate cavalry patrolled the country about Salem every day. This was one of the many hazardous scouting expeditions, and serves to illustrate the kind of

service constantly required of the cavalry. Wednesday, Oct. 1, report came that Johnson with a large Confederate force had come through Snicker's Gap. The 9th N. Y. and 1st Md. Cavalry were sent out to reconnoiter. The enemy's pickets were found at Aldie but no large force was east of the mountains. The cavalry returned to camp that evening with very tired horses. At the report of the enemy's advance everything was packed up ready to move back from Centerville where Sigel's force consisted of about 4,000 infantry and artillery with earthworks. On the road to Aldie was the old Lacy House once owned by Washington, it was said. On Oct. 13, a battery and four regiments of cavalry including the 9th N. Y., left Centerville at 2 a. m. in a drizzling rain and marched to Aldie, fifteen miles, where the force arrived just at daylight. The battery was placed in position on a hill commanding the roads to the west and patrols sent out on the several roads, one detachment going toward Leesburg; the 6th Ohio and a portion of the 9th N. Y. to Middleburg on the turnpike leading through Ashby's Gap. At Middleburg were some Confederate soldiers in hospitals with well soldiers caring for them. From here forty men, including sixteen men of Company C, part of Company H and a detachment of the 6th Ohio, all under the command of Captain Hanley, went on to Upperville about eight miles where a Confederate picket post of about fifteen men were chased back about a mile toward the Gap. It was learned that there was a considerable force with two guns in the Gap and Hanley's men fell back to Upperville notwithstanding the Confederate pickets waved to them to come on. In about half an hour a Confederate force of forty or fifty was seen approaching from the Gap with the evident intention of driving the "Yankees" out of Upperville. Hanley posted two men dismounted at the bridge which spanned a small

stream beyond the village with orders to fire when they should see the enemy's column appear over the bluff just beyond. He then formed his force in two lines across the street back of an angle where they were concealed by the buildings from the approaching enemy, with orders to move forward at his signal using their carbines and revolvers. Soon the shots of the men at the bridge were heard and Hanley waved to his lines to come on. Moving forward at a quick pace Hanley's men came upon the enemy so suddenly some of their men were thrown from their frightened horses and riders and horses captured. The demoralized men and horses at the head of the Confederate column so obstructed the road that their main force had time to turn about and get out of range of the Yankee carbines. Four men only were captured and probably others were wounded. After rallying again in the village, Hanley, in a short speech, congratulated his men for their bravery in meeting an equal or superior force and driving them back. A few citizens of Upperville were at their doors and windows and heard Hanley's speech. That night the whole force moved back to Centerville where it arrived at 3 a. m., having been in the saddle twenty-five hours and rode seventy miles without feed. About Oct. 10, the 9th N. Y. rode to Aldie where it captured forty men, an ambulance and two wagons loaded with provisions. The prisoners were paroled. Oct. 16 a large part of the brigade made a reconnoissance of three days beyond Thoroughfare Gap.

A portion of the regiment including Companies F and K, went as far as Paris in Ashby's Gap, patrolling the different roads and driving back the enemy's pickets. One detachment of Company K under command of Lieut. James Burrows while patrolling a road left two men—James Robinson and one other—at a road

crossing; while watching the roads at the crossing, two mounted Confederates came riding up and Robinson made them prisoners, sending them back by the other man. Robinson then went to a house near for something to eat. While eating at this house, four more Confederates came to the house and made him prisoner. When Lieut. Burrows returned he missed his pickets at the road crossing but was informed by a lady at the house, of the capture of Robinson and the direction his captors had gone. Burrows with six men immediately followed in hot pursuit, overtook them and brought Robinson back.

On the morning of the 18th, a train of eight wagons left Centerville with supplies, intending to reach the brigade at the Gap. The train was guarded by an escort of thirty men of the 9th N. Y. under command of Lieutenant Edwin M. Baldwin of Company G. The train halted at Haymarket to feed and pickets were posted. While here a cavalry force was seen approaching from toward Warrenton. Baldwin's men supposed it to be a part of the brigade for whom they had supplies, until too late. It proved to be the 4th North Carolina cavalry and the train and escort were all captured except five or six men who managed to escape. In this affair two men were wounded, one of whom, David Miller of Company K, died at Centerville Nov. 3.

On the night of Oct. 23 a report came to camp that some of the cavalry pickets had been driven in and some of the infantry pickets captured. Just after the men had lain down, an order came for Companies F, C and E to saddle up and report to Gen. Stahl in fifteen minutes. These companies rode with Gen. Stahl to Chantilly, four miles north of Centerville on the Winchester turnpike. All was found quiet and the troop returned to Centerville next morning. Chantilly was the magnificent country residence of Lee's greatest

cavalry leader, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. The place was now occupied by the Union troops. The first of November Lee's army was retiring from Winchester toward Richmond and McClellan's army had crossed the Potomac. The enemy's cavalry appeared more frequently and our cavalry had been unusually active. A large force of our cavalry had gone out the night of Oct. 31 and a detachment of the 9th had come from Thoroughfare Gap the morning of Nov. 1. The enemy's pickets were at Middleburg, Thoroughfare Gap and New Baltimore. Saturday, Nov. 1, orders were received to be ready to move the next morning with two days' rations in haversacks and three days' rations in wagons. A locomotive had been run off the track by the enemy near Manassas Junction and thirty men captured. On the morning of Nov. 2, an order came that Capt. B. J. Coffin and three lieutenants should hold themselves in readiness to move with the effective force of the regiment. It moved out that morning to the Bull Run battlefield where it was learned that a force of the enemy was at Gainsville. A detachment was sent to reconnoiter. Capt. Coffin's force bivouacked on the battlefield that night putting out a strong picket line. Next morning, Nov. 3, Gen. Stahl rode with Capt. Coffin's command to Thoroughfare Gap. Company C and part of Company K were sent ahead as an advance guard. Ten men were deployed as skirmishers. After a few shots the enemy's pickets fled and were followed through the Gap to a good position for watching the road and the country beyond. In about two hours Gen. Carl Schurz came up with his division of Sigel's corps. Twenty-two men of Company C served at Gen. Schurz's headquarters during the next three weeks. Nov. 7, Gen. Schurz's division moved on to New Baltimore by a picturesque road west side of the Bull Run mountains, and the General and his

cavalry escort were present to witness the scene of McClellan taking leave of his army which was now at New Baltimore.

About Nov. 5th a part of the brigade including the effective force of the 9th was near New Baltimore when a rebel cavalry force came from toward Warrenton with artillery. A detachment of the 4th N. Y. was driven in and the brigade moved back toward Bucklin's Mills where part of Schurz's division was located. As the brigade fell back it was closely followed by the enemy's cavalry at a charge. Companies K and E of the 9th had been formed behind a little rise of ground and as the enemy's advance came in sight it was checked and driven back by the sharp fire of our carbines. The enemy then retired toward Warrenton.

From New Baltimore, the army of the Potomac, now under command of Gen. Burnside moved to the Rappahannock and occupied a line from below Falmouth to below Fredericksburg, and Lee's army moved down opposite. Nov. 18 Stuart's cavalry crossed the Rappahannock at Warrenton Springs and entered Warrenton just as Burnside's rear guard left the town. Sigel's corps, including the 9th N. Y. and several other regiments of cavalry moved back to Centerville and Chantilly where the cavalry continued patrol and reconnoitering service under command of Gen. Stahl. The 9th N. Y. went into camp at Chantilly and the detachment of Company C, which had been with Gen. Schurz, rejoined the regiment. Nov. 28 two regiments of infantry, a battery and several regiments of cavalry, starting from Centerville and Chantilly at 2 a. m. marched to Middleburg and Upperville. Company K was sent out to Ashby's Gap where it drove back a picket post of the enemy. That night the regiment bivouacked just east of Middleburg. Early in the morning of the 29th the infantry and artillery were sent back to Centerville, and the

cavalry, consisting of the 9th N. Y. under command of Major Knox, and parts of the 5th N. Y., 4th N. Y., 2d Pa., 1st, Vt., 6th, Ohio and 1st Md., all under command of Gen. Stahl, Colonel Windham and Colonel Cesnola, moved through Snicker's Gap. The advance, consisting of the 5th N. Y. and 2d Pa., under Colonel Windham, encountered the enemy's pickets at the ford of the Shenadoah, drove them back and charged into Major White's camp capturing about thirty men and horses, all White's camp equipage, wagons, flag and White's sash. The 9th N. Y. immediately followed, crossed the river and moved at a rapid trot to Berryville, five miles and with drawn sabers, charged in columns of fours through the village. When the head of the regiment was nearly through the village, the column was fired on from side streets and alleys. Several horses fell, some of the men were hurt and the regiment thrown into some confusion. The men immediately rallied in detachments and, using their carbines and revolvers, drove the enemy from the town and followed them on the different roads for some distance. Several prisoners were taken and three men of the 9th retaken who had been captured in the village. George Bradley of Company G was killed, John L. Brewster of Company C had his leg broken by the fall of his horse which was shot in the charge through the village. Brewster died in hospital from the effects of his smashup. Several others were wounded including Lieutenant John T. Rutherford of Company L, and John Phillips of Company A, Luther Herrick and Edwin F. Leach of Company H were captured. Our cavalry moved back that night to Mt. Gillead. The next day, Sunday, Nov. 30, it moved through Leesburg where people were going to church. The church bells were ringing with a very peaceful tone. Stahl's force reached camp at 9 p. m. with 40 prisoners, 50 horses, 50 head of cattle and several wagons loaded with camp equipage and arms and a rebel flag.

FREDERICKSBURG.

On Dec. 12, Sigel's corps started for Fredericksburg where, next day, Burnside's army assaulted Lee's strong position and failed to carry it. The 9th N. Y. cavalry left Chantilly with the brigade under command of Colonel Cesnola and marched toward Fredericksburg. It was at Dumfries on the 13th and heard the cannonading at the battle of Fredericksburg all day. On Sunday, the 14th, the regiment moved down to within about four miles of Fredericksburg where it staid three or four days then moved back to Stafford C. H. and camped in a grove of second growth pines just north of the town. This second growth pine covered much of the worn out lands of that part of Virginia. It afforded good shelter for winter camps. Here the regiment was employed picketing and patrolling, the orders being to patrol all roads where troops could pass. From five to ten men were generally in each patrol. Three miles north of Stafford C. H. was Acquia Church, a brick structure, standing in a magnificent grove of the original timber, mostly oak, which once covered the land in this vicinity. Over the doorway, inside the church, was the inscription, "Built by John Moncure in 1757." The brick of which it was built were brought from Holland by this Moncure. He and his wife lay buried in the chancel of the church beneath a marble slab inscribed, "In memory of the race of the house of Moncure." This John Moncure owned nearly all the land between Dumfries and Stafford C. H., many thousand acres. Some of the family still lived in the vicinity. A Judge Moncure lived on the Cedar Mountain battlefield. Henry Moncure, a great grandson, lived five miles north of the church near Garrisonville, where he had a country residence named Windsor Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Moncure had been staying in Richmond since the war began

and had come to Windsor Forest a day or two before Burnside moved to the Rappahannock and established his lines. So they were here without the means of subsistence for the winter. They said they had friends and credit in Baltimore and, through the friendly assistance of some officers of the 9th N. Y. cavalry, they secured a pass and transportation to and from Baltimore. They obtained their supplies and staid at Windsor Forest through the winter.

The 17th Pa. cavalry under command of Colonel Kellogg moved in and camped near the 9th N. Y. about Dec. 25. The men were insufficiently armed and on their way here encountered Stuart's cavalry at Dumfries loosing two hundred men. On Christmas night, Dec. 25, the camp was alarmed by a report that a large force of cavalry was north of the camp and nearby. It was afterward learned that Stuart with a large force of cavalry crossed the Rappahannock Dec. 25, and moved around our army to Dumfries where he captured twenty-five wagons and about two hundred prisoners and thence moved on to Fairfax C. H., Centerville, Chantilly and toward Leesburg. On Saturday evening Dec. 27, Colonel Kellogg was requested to relieve the pickets of the 9th N. Y. along the line to the north and west, and the 9th N. Y. pickets joined their regiment at Garrisonville, where the whole brigade, under command of Colonel Cesnola was moving. The brigade stood to horse all night at Garrisonville and at daylight Sunday morning moved out to Stafford Store and beyond, where the enemy's pickets were found and three captured. It was learned that a force of about 1,000 of the enemy's cavalry with four pieces of artillery had passed there the day before. The brigade moved back to Garrisonville that night and next day, Dec. 29, moved back to camp leaving the second squadron of the 9th N. Y. on picket at Garrisonville with orders to patrol

the road to Stafford Store. Early Tuesday morning, Dec. 30, the second squadron was relieved by a squadron of the 6th Ohio. Jan. 8, 1863, Captain Dimmin with 150 men went on picket at Garrisonville. Jan. 11 a patrol went over the road, past Herndon's whose residence and buildings had been burned by Sigel's troops because one of their men had been shot by persons concealed in the house. A number of times patrols and scouts had been fired at by men concealed in the vicinity of Herndon's and Stafford's Store. Bryon Goetchins of Company M says that John Jones of that company was a scout and was found dead near Stafford's Store. When found he lay beside his dead horse from behind which he had fired every shot from his revolver and had several bullet holes through him.

Jan. 12 a patrol went over the road past Griffin's and Garrison's, both loyal Union men. Griffin was too old for military service but had a son and son-in-law in the Union army. He spoke highly of the Moncures. He was for a while kept a prisoner at Richmond and was released through the intercession of the Moncures. Jan. 12, the 9th N. Y. men were relieved from picket. Jan. 16 the regiment received orders to cook three days' rations. As the men had nothing but hardtack, they wondered what to cook. Tuesday, Jan. 20, Burnside's army began another move against Lee with the intention of crossing the Rappahannock above Falmouth. That night a series of storms began of rain sleet and snow making the roads impassable for the trains of pontoons and supplies and the moving army was stuck in the mud. The infantry forces were ordered back to their camps. Not so, the cavalry. On Jan. 20, the 9th N. Y. left camp near Stafford C. H and moved by way of Hartwood Church toward Warrenton Junction, and halted at Spotted Tavern or Alcock. Wednesday Jan. 21, it rode to the

wagons for hay, the wagons being unable to reach the regiment through the mud and the stalled army trains, and passed a stormy night in the pine woods near Alcock. Thursday, Jan. 22, fifty men under Captain Kennedy patrolled the road toward Morrisville. Three of his men were captured while getting dinner at a house. They were taken to Libby prison where they staid two nights when they were paroled together with two thousand prisoners taken at Murfreysboro, Tenn. Jan. 23 a detail went on picket on road toward Warrenton. Another large detail under Major Nichols went into the country for hay. Five small stacks of hay were found and brought in for the 2d N. Y. Battery, 4th N. Y., 9th N. Y., and 17th Pa. Cavalry, Saturday, Jan. 24, Lieut. Clark and men went for hay. Sunday, Jan. 25, Lieut. Bly with a large detail went out toward Warrenton to arrest deserters. Monday 26, Capt. Dinnin with a detail of men went for forage and brought in unthreshed wheat. A patrol of eighteen men was fired into by the enemy in ambush near the Grove churches and one killed and two wounded. Tuesday, Jan. 27, Capt. Hanley in command of a patrol of forty men of the 4th N. Y., 9th N. Y., and 17th Pa. Cavalry went out beyond Kelly's Ford and back by Mt. Holley Church and Morrisville and brought in a mounted sergeant and a teamster with a four-horse team and a wagon loaded with grain, all belonging to the 4th Va. Confederate cavalry. Wednesday, Jan. 28, Severe snow storm. Captain Dinnin with detail from the regiment went on picket. Thursday, Jan 29. Snow one foot deep above six to twelve inches of mud. Cleared up cold. A detail went for hay. Another went on picket on Warrenton road. Jan. 31. A detail for forage got unthrashed wheat. Feb. 1. A forage detail went for hay to farm of James French. Feb. 2. Forage detail went for hay. Feb.

3. A scouting party went to Rappahannock Station. A reconnoissance of the fords was made by the 4th N. Y. and a detachment of the 9th N. Y. Feb. 4. Very cold. Regiment moved camp on the 3d inst. into a piece of hardwood timber. Feb. 5. Two men were wounded and six captured near Morrisville. Received orders to be ready to move toward Stafford C. H. at a moment's notice. Regiment saddled up to move. Rain fell all night. Feb. 6. Regiment marched beyond Hartwood Church and was ordered back because not relieved. Picket duty and foraging was renewed. Feb. 7. A forage party brought in unthreshed oats. Sunday, Feb. 8. A forage party brought hay. Feb. 9. Regiment moved from Spotted Tavern toward Stafford C. H. and stopped that night near Bailey's Mills. Roads were very muddy. Two men were wounded at Somerville. Feb. 10. Regiment marched to Stafford C. H. and camped south of the village. Feb. 11. Regiment moved camp to the fine grove about Aquia Church. Strict orders were given against cutting any timber within 1,000 yards of the church. Since Jan. 20 the regiment had been on the extreme right of Burnside's army. Wagons were only able to bring rations for the men, none for the horses. Constant foraging failed to furnish sufficient feed for the horses and they were starved. Many died from the severe service of picket and patrol and want of feed. The 4th N. Y., 17th Pa., and 1st Md. Cavalry also encamped about Aquia Church and on Sunday, Feb. 15, the chaplain of the 17th Pa. Cavalry conducted services in the church in the afternoon.

GEN. HOOKER TAKES COMMAND.

On January 26 Gen. Burnside was relieved and Gen. Hooker took command of the Army of the Potomac. General Hooker inaugurated a new policy in the cavalry service.

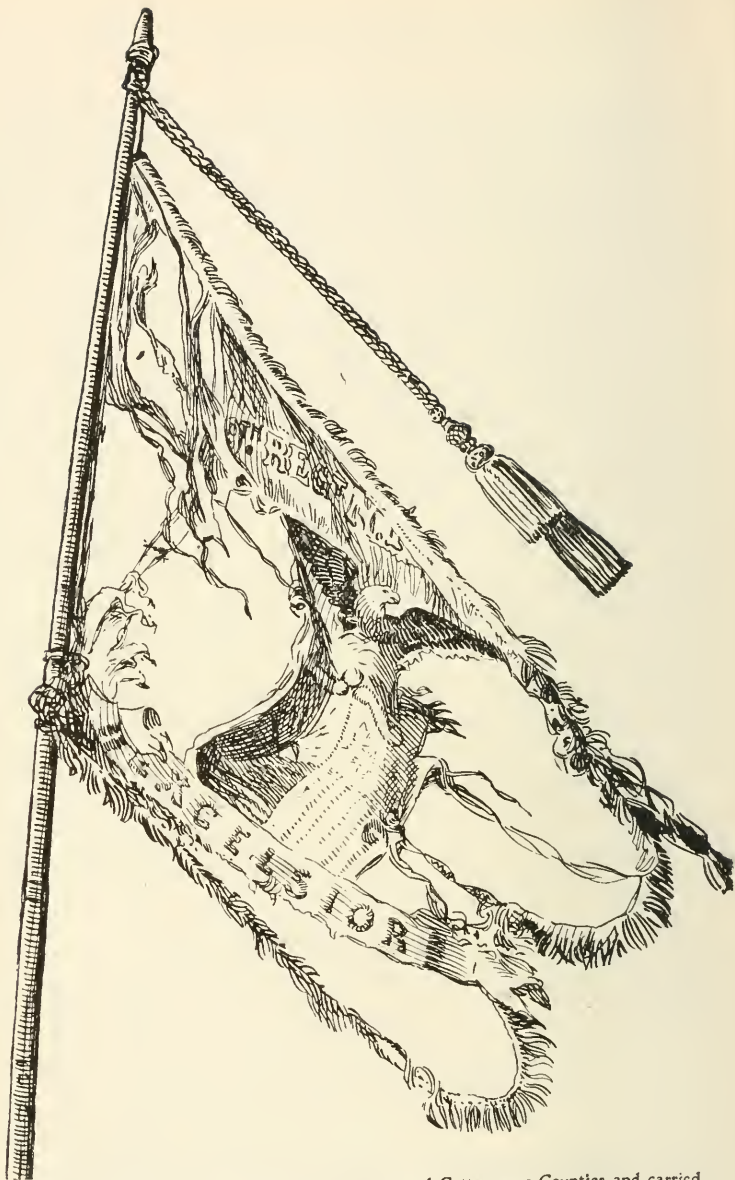
Heretofore, the Union Cavalry had been attached in brigades and regiments to the infantry corps and had been unable to offer any adequate resistance to the better organized troopers of Stuart who raided at will around our army. Now they were to be organized into a corps ten thousand or more strong.

ORGANIZATION OF CAVALRY CORPS.

This organization was completed in February and General George Stoneman assigned to its command. Gen. Stoneman was succeeded about June 1st, by Gen. Pleasanton. The corps was organized in three divisions commanded by Generals Pleasanton, Gregg and Kilpatrick who proved to be most successful cavalry leaders. The regiment, after moving camp several times, settled down at Pleasanton's landing on Aquia Creek and on February 24 was inspected by Gen. Pleasanton. It was found deficient in horses but the men were in good health and spirit. March 5 Lieut. S. W. Clark, with a detachment of men of Company C, went by boat to the mouth of Quantico Creek and took charge of a post there to supply forage to the cavalry on duty about Dumfries. This post was near Shipping Point where the Confederates, in the winter of '61 and '62, built earthworks and mounted heavy guns to blockade the Potomac. The ruined guns were still there.

THE FLAG PRESENTATION.

Saturday, March 7, Hon. R. E. Fenton, accompanied by a party of friends from Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, came from Washington by boat to Pleasanton's Landing to present the regiment with a flag. Besides Mr. Fenton the party consisted of Geo. W. Palmer, Judge Selden Marvin, W. L. Sessions, Amos W. Muzzy, Rev. Mr. Stockton, John Manley, Willard McKinstry, Dr. Hudson, Dr. Boyd, Allen



Flag presented by the people of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties and carried by the Ninth New York Cavalry, as it appeared in April, 1901, thirty-six years after the war.

Wright, J. N. Greene, Mr. Putnam and "Paul" a correspondent of the New York Times. The party arrived about noon. Suitable ground had been selected and a rough platform built, and soon afternoon the regiment formed on foot with Major Knox in command. The flag was presented by Mr. Fenton in an address earnest, eloquent and patriotic. It was received by Major Knox who responded in a fitting manner promising that the regiment would protect it with their lives. The flag was of heavy deep blue silk. In the center was the State Coat of Arms, over this the words "NINTH NEW YORK CAVALRY," and under it "EXCELSIOR" in large letters, all done with the needle in heavy raised embroidery, alike on both sides. The staff was of polished curly maple. In the middle of the staff was a silver band some five inches in length, on which was engraved "NINTH N. Y. CAVALRY," "FRIENDS AT HOME THINK OF YOU." It was made by Tiffany & Co. of New York under the direction of Mr. Fenton and cost \$110, which was donated by the people of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus, Mr. Fenton giving a large share. As it was unfurled the men felt they were well remembered and were only restrained from cheers by the rules of military discipline and etiquette. When Mr. Fenton was introduced by Maj. Martin who presided, the regiment saluted with saber. After the flag had been received by Maj. Knox, the color guard, consisting of three non-commissioned officers, advanced from the center of the line, took the flag, faced about and the flag was saluted by presenting sabers. The color guard then marched to its position in the center of the line, sabers were returned to their scabbards and then with swinging hats three cheers were given for the flag, three for Mr. Fenton, three for the friends at home and three for the Union. The companies were then marched to their quarters

and the formalities of the presentation were over. A supper was given by the officers to the visiting guests at which short speeches were made by Mr. Marvin, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Fenton, Mr. Palmer and Rev. Mr. Stockton and Sheriff Muzzy sang his song "Dixie Unionized." All the guests staid till morning sharing the quarters of the officers. Their beds consisted of hay spread on the ground with plenty of blankets. They expressed themselves as well pleased with their accommodations and left for Washington next morning.

The following from a letter of Geo. W. Palmer written the evening of March 8, 1863, after the party had got back to Washington gives something of a picture of the camp and the flag presentation as seen by the visiting friends:

"By one of those happy coincidences which sometimes occur to heighten the pleasures and render more complete the success of some anticipated event, it happened that Hon. W. L. Sessions, Judge Selden Marvin, Rev. Mr. Stockton and Allen Wright, all fresh from home, arrived in Washington last Friday evening. It had been previously arranged that the flag, purchased sometime since by the people of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, for the 9th N. Y. Cavalry Regiment should be presented by the Hon. R. E. Fenton yesterday; and the gentlemen named, together with Messrs. John Manley, Dr. Hudson, J. N. Greene, Mr. Putnam, Sheriff Muzzy and your humble servant, formed the party who attended him to witness the ceremonies. We left Washington at eight o'clock in the morning on the steamer John Brooks. The skies were lowering and a thick fog hung over the river. The distance to Aquia Creek is something over fifty miles, and at first the prospect for a pleasant trip seemed rather doubtful. Before we had proceeded far, however, the skies brightened, the fog lifted from

the water, and the gloom from the spirits of the passengers. We arrived at Aquia Creek about noon. From this place we took a tug boat and steamed to Hope's Landing about four or five miles up Aquia Creek. About a mile over hills, through gullies, and all the way through mud and mire, we rode on horseback, and there on the top of the hill, to which I could discover but the one approach that was any ways feasible, we found the camp of the 'glorious 9th.' I should judge that there was not over one-half acre of land in the entire encampment and from it the ground slopes on every side and is covered with the scrub pine so prevalent in Virginia. A few of the officers had common tents to shelter them, but the most of them and all the privates, (except a few who had erected quite comfortable log huts) had nothing but the small shelter tent, and the India rubber poncho, to shield them from the storm. A majority of the horses belonging to this regiment are worn out and condemned, there being but about fifty all told, reported fit for duty. The officers and men are in the best of spirits, and there is an ardor and enthusiasm for the vigorous prosecution of the war about them, which I confess I did not expect to find. Soon after our arrival the Regiment was got into line and marched into an open field about one-half mile from camp, and formed preparatory to the reception of the flag which was here to be presented. Everything being ready, the flag was now unfurled. It is indeed a beautiful flag. The ground is of deep blue silk upon which is embroidered in a most beautiful manner the coat of arms of the Empire State and the name of the regiment in a scroll. It is edged with a heavy silk fringe and hung with a rich cord and tassel. The lance is about eight or nine feet long, and is divided in the center to render it more conveniently carried, and upon the silver clasp which holds it together is engraved the

words, "FRIENDS AT HOME THINK OF YOU." For the beauty and elegance of this banner the regiment are most indebted to Mr. Fenton, who gave the order for it and attended to its execution, and in fact contributed very largely to its purchase. The cost of it was, I am informed, about \$115. Col. Fenton was introduced to the Regiment by Major Martin, and proceeded to address them. It would be impossible for me to give the slightest idea of what he said by attempting to give a report of it. It was impressive, high-toned and touching, and at its conclusion many a heart was nerved up to perform greater deeds of bravery, and a stronger determination to sustain through all hardships and trials, the cause they had espoused. The flag was received by Maj. Knox, the present Commandant of the Regiment, and he responded to the speech of Col. Fenton in a very fitting manner. He promised for the regiment that they never should dishonor it, and would guard and protect it from the contamination of traitors and treason with their blood and their lives. The speeches being over the Color bearers advanced from the center received the flag from their Commander, and bore it back to the ranks; the enthusiasm of the men could be restrained no longer, and burst forth in rousing cheers for Hon. R. E. Fenton, for the friends at home and for the Union. The ceremonies being over the regiment wheeled into column and marched back to camp, while the guests, accompanied by some of the officers, and soon followed by all or nearly all of them, went down to a little house near the landing, where a sumptuous dinner had been prepared for them. By this time, between four and five o'clock p. m., you may imagine that a good dinner was not to be despised. The way we walked into that dinner could only be excelled by the way the 9th have been in the habit of walking into the rebels and their contraband effects.

It was nearly dark by the time we got through dinner. I failed to secure copies of the toasts drank on that occasion, but you may be sure they were not expressive of anything in sympathy with the Copperhead, or doubting element of the North. After dinner we went out in front of the house, and by this time, a large number of the non-commissioned officers and privates had assembled there. The sheriff was again called on for his "Dixie Unionized" and he "did it" to the entire satisfaction of "the boys." He also sang "Perry's Victory" which he said he learned when he was fifteen years old. He then officiated in selling the "cow" at auction, which had given an excellent quality of milk (punch), and which Allen Wright insisted on purchasing and importing to Westfield. This created a little fun but all felt too serious to be long diverted and soon calls for speeches were made. In answer to loud calls, Hon. W. L. Sessions made a brief but stirring speech, full of consideration for and confidence in the "9th," and was greeted with three hearty cheers. Next came Judge Marvin. He was overflowing with good feeling and at first indulged in a little levity and fun, but concluded his remarks in a very feeling manner, and made an earnest appeal to them to faithfully stand by the flag of their country. Three cheers were given for the Judge. Col. Fenton was again loudly called for, and stepped forward to respond. He was greeted with tremendous applause indicative of the just appreciation of the regiment for his uniform friendship and earnest assistance. He again addressed them in a very impressive manner. He told them that other regiments had been presented with flags earlier in the history of this contest, but they had not been earned on the battlefield. The flag that had been presented them today had been earned in the toils and hardships of the service and there was a feeling of pride

and satisfaction both in the giving and receiving, which could not exist before honors had been won. Throughout the speech he was loudly applauded and at the close received three hearty cheers. By the time we had got through with the singing and the speeches, it was quite late in the evening, and the house not possessing sufficient capacity to accommodate us all, a portion of us mounted horses which had been sent and started through the mud and darkness for the camp, where we arrived without any serious accident. Notwithstanding the rain came down in torrents and it was hard work to keep dry in the tents, after some story telling we all went to bed and slept soundly. The next morning we all started on horseback for Aquia Landing, where we arrived in time for a sumptuous dinner prepared for us by a Mr. Wells and Mr. Dickson, brother of Capt. Dickson of the 9th. Dinner being over, and passes examined we once more embarked on board the John Brooks for Washington."

A corral was built at Pleasanton's Landing for four hundred mules. The regiment drew sixty mules and the men found much fun in breaking some of them to ride. Joseph Douglass of Company I was severely kicked in the face by one of the mules and much disfigured. The mules were to be used for carrying camp equipage, shovels and axes and forage. March 9. Many boxes were received from home, with clothing and provision, which had been on the way from two weeks to three months. Col. Beardsley, Capt. Anderson, Capt. Corrigan and others rejoined the regiment. They had been absent since the end of Pope's campaign, Sept. 1. Sunday, March 15. Several officers and men started for home on ten days' leave. March 18. A number of mounted men from the several companies were detached for service with the 12th Corps.

Monday, March 30. Three hundred horses were received

for the Division on a requisition for thirteen hundred. The regiment had been inspected the day before. Many of the men were without horses but their arms were reported in excellent condition. Eighty men from the regiment were on detached service with the 12th Corps.

April 5. A strong wind had been blowing all the day before and at night about two inches of heavy snow fell. The tents flapped dismally all night some of them threatening to come down and cover the inmates with the wet collapsed canvas. But by diligent watching and bracing they stood till morning, leaving little pools of water on the blankets. The horses stood tied to the picket line, their feet in snow and liquid mud and their backs braced against the storm but ate their rations of oats with keen appetites. After hovering over slow fires a long time the men got their breakfast of coffee, hardtack and fried pork. The men detailed for guard duty dreaded to venture out in the pelting storm and the bugle blew the second time before the men appeared and proceeded to relieve those who had been on duty all the day and night before. About noon the storm ceased and the sun came out bright and warm.

LINCOLN AT CAVALRY REVIEW.

April 6. There was a grand review of the recently organized Cavalry Corps at Stoneman's Switch on the high plain north of Falmouth, and about eight miles from Pleasanton's Landing. The 9th N. Y. could not take part for want of horses, but some of the officers rode to the review as spectators. Over ten thousand cavalry and four batteries of flying artillery were reviewed. President Lincoln and Maj. Gen. Hooker were present. From the reviewing stand could be seen the steeples of Fredericksburg and the high bluffs beyond up and down the river where the enemy's

earthworks were frowning with heavy guns behind which were the camps of Lee's army 60,000 or 70,000 strong, hidden by the hills and woods. There were several ladies present on horseback and Mrs. Lincoln in a carriage drawn by four horses. One lady was especially noticeable as an expert rider and accompanied a general officer and his staff at a swift gallop. There were about two thousand spectators of all ranks near the reviewing stand. Among them were Maj. Gen. Carl Schurz with spectacles on his nose, hair long and curled and looking more like a college professor than a military man notwithstanding his uniform and the two stars on his shoulder straps; Maj. Gen. Howard with his armless sleeve (he lost an arm at Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862), Maj. Gen. Slocum, a small man with black hair and fine looking; Brig. Gen. Casey, an old man with white hair and military cloak; Brig. Gen. Hunt and others in full military dress. Maj. Gen. Stoneman in full dress and a yellow silk scarf over one shoulder, as commander of the cavalry corps, accompanied by his staff, rode at a gallop to his position at the center of the line and faced to the front. Immediately away across the field could be seen President Lincoln and Maj. General Hooker approaching with a numerous retinue of about three hundred officers and men. The President, in citizen's dress and high silk hat, with his tall stooping form sat rather awkwardly on a fine bay horse. Maj. Gen. Hooker rode an elegant white horse and was the personification of a military leader who, by his presence, inspired enthusiasm in his troops. They rode up to Gen. Stoneman who was then introduced to the President and took him in charge to review the long lines of cavalry. They started off at a gallop, with their three hundred followers, first to the right of the line, then along the whole front to the left and thence to the reviewing stand. Then

the long lines of cavalry broke into column by companies and marched past the reviewing stand. It took a half hour for the President and General Stoneman to ride along the lines and an hour and a half for the column of cavalry and the four batteries of artillery to march past the reviewing officers. This ended a notable review of the newly organized cavalry corps which in the next two years proved to be a powerful factor in defeating the confederate armies and compelling their surrender.

On the way back to camp many dead horses and mules were noticed along the road worn out by severe service in the wagon trains. Much of the road had been badly rutted by the wagons and made impassable until corduroyed. The second growth pine furnished abundant material for this purpose. The many camps of the infantry regiments were tastefully arranged among the pines which also furnished material for the log walls of their winter quarters as well as, by their dense growth, sheltered the camps from the wintry winds.

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

April 10, the men who were captured with the wagon train at Haymarket Oct. 18, rejoined the regiment. They had been given a free ride to Richmond, while, it was remarked, the army had started for Richmond three times and failed to get there. April 12, the men who had been at the supply post at Quantico Creek returned to the regiment. All the dismounted men of the regiment moved down to the landing for service in unloading boats. One day, a detail of twenty-six men unloaded five hundred bales of hay from one boat, and twelve hundred sacks of grain from another. Details of mounted men, about eighty in all, were on detached service with the Twelfth Corps. They accompanied

this Corps on the Chancellorsville campaign and were employed in carrying orders and dispatches and as escort for the general officers. On this service they sometimes encountered the enemy. Sergt. R. B. Wadsworth and David Moore of Company I, B. F. Owen of Company C and two others were captured one night between Germana Ford and Ely's Ford on the Rapidan while carrying dispatches between Gen. Slocum and Gen. Meade, then commanding the Fifth Corps. Wm. Emery of Company E was wounded May 1 while carrying the Twelfth Corps flag. Wm. Hills of Company E, then serving with Gen. Geary of the Twelfth Corps, escaped capture by swimming with his horse across the river. Wm. Rolph of Company H was killed at Chancellorsville May 2.

Sergeant Wadsworth gives the following account of his capture:

"The right wing of the army composed of the Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, commanded by Gen. Slocum, commenced moving April 27. The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford and the Rapidan at Germana Ford. The Fifth Corps crossed the Rappahannock below and the Rapidan at Ely's Ford. The Fifth Corps was commanded by Gen. Meade. While the Twelfth Corps was crossing at Germana Ford, there was a call for a corporal and four men to go with Major Steel, of Gen. Hooker's staff, to Gen. Meade's headquarters then at Ely's Ford. I went as corporal with another man of Company I, one of Company L and two men of Company C. It was then about 3 o'clock p. m. We rode back about three miles to some corners where an intersecting road leads direct to Ely's Ford. Here we met the Eleventh Corps which was following the route of the Twelfth. We took the road to Ely's Ford which led mostly through woods and found

Gen. Meade at the Ford. His Corps was partly across the river. Meade and Steel talked together a long time. Then Gen. Meade wrote a dispatch to Gen. Slocum. Steel gave it to me and told me to push through quickly to Gen. Slocum, cautioning me to keep a sharp lookout until I got to the corners where we met the Eleventh Corps and there I would find our pickets; that the countersign was not out yet and I would have to make myself known to pass the pickets. I took Owen with me for advance guard and the other three rode a little distance in the rear. We got along all right till we came near the corners mentioned when we heard the rattle of sabers. It was now late in the evening and quite dark. We moved slow expecting to be challenged; but as no one challenged us we began to fear the pickets might fire on us without challenging. I then called out to them and they replied. After a little talk we felt sure they were our men and supposed them to be some of the 6th N. Y. cavalry, who had moved in advance of the Twelfth Corps that day. They told us to come in, but when we got near them we were surrounded and ordered to surrender. They proved to be a force of about 300 of the First Va. cavalry under command of a Colonel Drake. I was ordered off my horse and a reb jumped onto him and told me to take his. I thought of my dispatch and how I might conceal it. While on the ground I took it with other envelopes from my side coat pocket and shoved them down my pants leg to the top of my boots where they staid. I was taken before Col. Drake who questioned me closely, but I don't think he got much to do him any good. We were then sent off under guard. At the first opportunity, I took what I supposed to be the dispatch and chewed it up. About daylight we crossed the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford and there found Gen. Stuart, Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee and about 3000 cavalry. We

were here dismounted and marched afoot with Stuart's cavalry all day and till 2 o'clock that night when we reached Spottsylvania C. H. In the morning we were placed in the courthouse with other prisoners. The next night we spent in the Methodist church where by a little fire in the stove I got out my letters and discovered I had chewed up a letter from my sweetheart (now my wife), and still had the dispatch which I read. It gave an account of the movements of the Fifth Corps and inquired what disposition to make to connect with the other Corps in the morning. Then I put the dispatch in the fire. From Spottsylvania we were sent to Richmond, where, after a few days in Libby prison we were exchanged."

Serviceable horses and equipments of the several companies of the regiment sufficient to mount Companies F and A, were turned over to these companies, which with the remaining mounted men of the several companies made a well mounted force of about one hundred men under command of Captain Hanley to move with the Cavalry corps on the Chancellorsville campaign. April 13, a visit to the camp of the 154th N. Y. found that regiment under orders to march early next morning to Kelly's ford to support a force of cavalry which was going out on a reconnoissance. April 17 the main body of the regiment moved camp from Pleasanton's Landing to Stafford C. H. Having no horses, each company was allowed a mule on which to pack blankets and camp equipage. The distance was about seven miles. No particular order was observed on this march and one was reminded of a straggling caravan, the best walkers ahead and the slower ones far in the rear. Camp was pitched on a dry knoll just east of the village. The next day the men appropriated all the loose lumber they could find and some that was fastened up as a part of the real estate and before

night had constructed quarters of various designs but quite comfortable. Company C, equipped with shovels and axes in addition to their arms, went out on the road toward Falmouth where another road branched toward Hartwood Church and worked digging rifle pits. The trees had to be cut away in front of the pits and at this work the men had not forgotten their home training. The dismounted men of the Cavalry Corps and those having poor horses were to picket a line of posts from Dumfries to Belle Plain protecting the base of supplies at Aquia Landing, when the army should move to the front. April 22, the regiment moved camp to the village and occupied the wide lawn of a large residence nearly opposite the courthouse. The courthouse was of brick, one story high containing three rooms. Another brick building for county offices stood near. The jail was a two story building not far away and was utilized as a guard house for soldiers under arrest. The other buildings in the village were old dilapidated structures which had served as taverns, stores, shops and residences; the residences were once surrounded by fenced yards and outbuildings of which, now, scarcely any trace was left. April 23, Captain Hanley's command had gone to the front for active service. Some of the infantry were moving and the rest expected to move in a day or two. General Stoneman had moved up the north side of the Rappahannock on the 13th, with 13,000 cavalry with instructions to cross above the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, strike Fitz Hugh Lee's cavalry brigade near Culpepper Court House, capture Gordonsville, and then pounce on the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad near Saxton's Junction, cutting telegraphs, railroads, burning bridges, etc., thence toward Richmond, fighting at every opportunity and harassing by every means the retreat of the Rebel army, which, it was calculated, would now be retiring toward

Richmond. The spirit of Gen. Hooker's instructions is embodied in these sentences: "It devolves upon you, General, to take the initiative in the forward movement of this grand army; and upon you and your noble command must depend, in a great measure, the extent and brilliancy of our success." Greeley says, "It is hard to repress a suspicion that irony lurks in such language when addressed to an officer like George D. Stoneman." One division crossed the river on the 16th, when a rain raised the river so rapidly that this division was recalled swimming its horses; and a succession of April storms kept the streams so full, while the roads were rendered so bad, that a fresh advance was postponed to the 27th; Gen. Hooker giving the order for the movement of his infantry and artillery next day. On April 22 some men of the 9th worked on the barricades on the road toward Falmouth. April 24, there were showers all day. April 25th, 26th and 27th the weather was clear and on the 27th the army moved to the front. From the vacated camps of the 12th Corps north of the village many things were gathered to improve and decorate the camp of the 9th in the village. May 3, the regiment was inspected by Col. Gamble of the 8th Ill. Cavalry. The heavy cannonading of the battle of Chancellorsville could be heard at Stafford Court House and all along the line of the dismounted cavalry pickets. Many rumors came of the result of the fighting each day. At night the whippoorwills entertained the pickets with their continuous song. At some small clearings among the pines, where some poor white people lived, the fences, bushes and yards were covered with soldiers' blankets and clothing of all descriptions picked up from the lately abandoned camps. May 4 many stragglers came from the front with varying reports of the battle. One report was that Stoneman was at Gordonsville with his cavalry tearing up railroads and de-

stroying the enemy's supplies. This was what was expected of him but he utterly failed to do such valuable service. Another report was that Hooker was driving Lee's army back. A little later came the report that the 11th Corps stampeded and endangered the whole army. May 5, more men came back from the front, some were cavalymen with worn out horses, some with horses of officers who had been killed or wounded, parts of batteries that had been used up in the fight, suttlers and others. Wednesday May 6, the army was moving back into its old camps. The 12th Corps was passing Stafford C. H. all day. Sad faces told of defeat. Wagon trains and batteries were passing all day and night. A cold rain which began the afternoon of the 5th with a hard thunder shower, the wind shifting to northeast, added to the general dreariness. The night of Monday May 4, there was an alarm at Aquia Landing fearing a raid by Stuart's cavalry and everything movable was put on the boats. But the alarm proved groundless.

HANLEY'S COMMAND OF MOUNTED MEN.

From Diary of A. O. Skiff of Company A and Recollections of W. A. Scranton, Company F.

"April 13, Capt. Hanley's squadron, Companies A and F, joined Col. George Chapman's command consisting of one Squadron 3d Ind., one Squadron 3d Va., and Capt. Hanley's squadron 9th N. Y. The Brigade was commanded by Col. Davis of the 8th N. Y. Chapman's command marched to Catlett's Station. April 14, Capt. Hanley's squadron and the 3d Ind. squadron under command of Captain Farnsworth marched to Warrenton where they found a small force of the enemy's cavalry. Hanley had the advance and his advance guard of eight men charged the enemy's pickets driving them back into the town. Here were found a number

of the enemy with their horses tied to posts and fences and the men scattered about the streets. They hastily rallied and mounted, and after a sharp skirmish in which two Confederates were captured and one, a lieutenant, killed, took a position behind a small grove of pines just beyond the village. Hanley immediately charged with his squadron and the enemy broke and fled followed by Hanley and his men about two miles. Out about one mile two more Confederates were captured and one killed in the running fight. The prisoners were guarded by W. A. Scranton who, while waiting Hanley's return, moved to a higher place in the road where he could see to the front and got up on the stone fence. He heard a rustling behind the fence and there discovered another confederate trying to conceal himself. Scranton made him a prisoner corraling all four in the road. Hanley soon moved back and the command moved to White Sulphur Springs. April 15. The command crossed Fox's Ford on a reconnoissance and returned that evening and camped in the woods. It being very dark that night, the detachment guarding the prisoners became separated from the command and camped by themselves. All the men being very tired, the prisoners, at their own suggestion, consented to remain without guard and were all found present in the morning when Hanley sent a detachment back for them. April 16. Moved half a mile to a better camp. April 17. The whole brigade moved here. April 18. Moved into a new camp. Company A went on picket. Some artillery firing was heard. Sunday, April 19. There was some skirmishing along the river. April 20. The brigade moved from Liberty through Fayetteville to Waterloo and halted in the woods about a mile from the Ford. It was rainy and the men got quite wet. It had rained much of the time the past week, and rations were scarce. April 21.

Were not allowed to build fires till noon when the command moved back a short distance where fires would not be seen from the enemy's position. April 22. Brigade moved to Warrenton. Pickets stood in the rain all night. April 23. Rained all day. Moved out on Sperryville pike three miles. April 24. Rained nearly all day. Men were short of rations and very hungry. April 25. After inspection of arms, a report came that the pickets of the 4th N. Y. had been captured. The squadron saddled up and hurried out to investigate but returned without finding any enemy. April 27. Captain Ayers reported for duty from his leave of absence. Tuesday, April 28. Received orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice. That night Sergt. Henry A. Fieldman of Company F went with a patrol to New Baltimore. When returning, the patrol was fired into by a concealed party of the enemy. Sergt. Fieldman was killed and Horace R. Howard of Company L was wounded. The divisions of Gen. Pleasanton and Gen. Averill moved that night to near Kelly's Ford and next morning April 29, crossed the river and after some skirmishing the enemy retired toward Culpepper. In this skirmish Willard N. Kelly of Company K was wounded and captured. Bivouacked in the woods near Kelly's Ford and next morning April 30, marched to Culpepper C. H. and found the enemy retreating. Halted a short time at Culpepper then moved on beyond Cedar Mountain to near the Rapidan, and camped in the woods. May 1. Captain Hanley was ordered with his squadron to support some bridge burners who were to burn the railroad bridge across the Rapidan. Two pieces of artillery under command of Capt. Tidball were to assist. A detachment of Company F was furnished with some light wood saturated with kerosene oil to fire the bridge. About noon the squadron charged toward the bridge on foot in face of a brisk fire

from the enemy who were in rifle pits the other side. The squadron halted in a cemetery which afforded some protection from the enemy's bullets. Skirmishing was kept up till about dark when the enemy set fire to the bridge and moved away on a railroad train. The squadron then withdrew. Saturday, May 2. The cavalry moved down the Rapidan to Ely's Ford where, after halting for the night it was hastily driven out by a volley of musketry from the other side of the river. Stoneman with most of the cavalry had gone on a raid. May 3. At daylight the brigade moved to where Gen. Hooker's troops were fighting near United States Ford. We were on the right of Hooker's army. The infantry were throwing up defensive earthworks. May 4. Charles Johnson came to see us. He with Pierce Heath and Wm. Prentice, all of Company A were orderlies at Gen. Williams' headquarters and had their horses killed in the fighting of May 3.

May 5. The Brigade moved back across U. S. Ford to Falmouth where forage was obtained then moved out beyond Hartwood Church. May 6. Moved toward Kelly's Ford. May 8. Marched to Potomac Creek Bridge near Brooks's Station and went into camp."

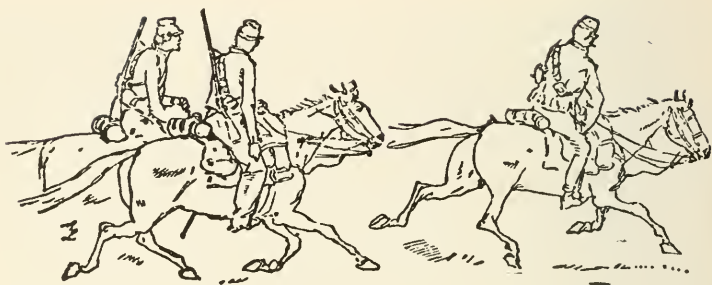
The operations of the Cavalry Corps under Gen. Stoneman were not well managed. By dividing his forces and sending them in different directions, he made them too weak to do effective service in damaging the railroads, or to defeat the enemy's cavalry. They were kept running from the enemy instead of fighting him. After the Chancellorsville campaign two divisions of the Cavalry Corps went into camp in the vicinity of Warrenton Junction and one division at Brooks's Station."

NOW TO RETURN TO THE DISMOUNTED MEN.

About May 14, Capt. W. G. Bentley was in command of a remount camp at Pleasanton's Landing for the 1st Cavalry Division. The Division Quartermaster and Commissary Departments were also located at this landing. There were at the camp about six hundred man and one thousand horses. A little later this number was much reduced. These men were from eight different regiments; the 6th, 8th and 9th N. Y., the 8th and 17th Penn., 8th Ill., 3d Ind., and 3d Va. Men and unservicable horses were constantly being received from the several regiments at the front and detachments sent out as fast as they could be remounted on serviceable horses. Morning reports were made to Col. Gamble at Stafford C. H. About May 17 Companies H and K were mounted. On May 17 and again on May 21 all the men mounted on serviceable horses at Stafford C. H. were ordered to Dumfries. May 29 Companies H and K marched to Brooks's Station to join the Division. June 4, Lieut. Col. Sackett returned from Washington with a Colonel's commission for himself and a Lieut. Colonel's commission for Maj. Nichols. Col. Beardsley had resigned.

THE GETTYSBURG CAMPAIGN.

One day in the third week of May, 1863, Gen. Lee addressed a demand for rations to the chief of the Confederate Bureau of Subsistence. The reply came: "If the General wants provisions, let him go and look for them in Pennsylvania." This answer was in strict accord with popular Southern sentiment and the feeling of the Confederate President. In answer, Gen. Lee, on the 3d of June 1863, put his army in motion. In justification of his movement, Lee said



after the battle of Gettysburg: "An invasion of the enemy's country breaks up all of his preconceived plans, relieves our country of his presence, and we subsist, while there, on his resources. The question of food for this army gives me more trouble and uneasiness than everything else combined; the absence of the army from Virginia gives our people an opportunity to collect supplies ahead. The legitimate fruits of a victory, if gained in Pennsylvania, could be more readily reaped than on our own soil. We would have been within a few days' march of Philadelphia, and the occupation of that city would have given us peace."

On June 5, heavy cannonading was heard toward Fredericksburg. Gen. Hooker had become aware that the Confederate army was moving and sent Gen. Howe's Division of the 6th Corps across below Fredericksburg to learn if the enemy was still in force there. He was soon convinced they were as A. P. Hill's corps had been left at Fredericksburg to make as much display as possible. On June 8th Gen. Lee with Longstreet's Corps was at Culpepper to participate in a review of Stuart's cavalry. With the exception of some regiments away on outpost duty Stuart had all his command, nearly ten thousand thoroughly equipped men. Stuart, justly proud of his splendid force, had some weeks previous asked his commanding general to come with his

friends and review it. "Here I am," said Gen. Lee, to his Cavalry leader, pointing to the bivouacs of Longstreet's men, "here I am, with my friends, according to your invitation."

Gen. Hooker now began to put his cavalry in motion to discover Lee's movements and intentions. On June 6, the Cavalry Division at Brooks's Station, now under command of Gen. Buford, with two batteries moved to Hartwood Church. Sunday, June 7, this Division marched to Catlett's Station and halted about half a mile from the Station in the woods. Major Wm. B. Martin of the 9th N. Y. came from Stafford C. H. with Company M, and took command of the mounted battalion of his regiment. This battalion, now consisting of Companies F, K, A, H and M, was serving with the Second Brigade of Buford's Division. The Brigade was commanded by Col. B. F. Davis of the 8th N. Y. Cavalry. On June 8, Hooker's Cavalry Corps now under command of Gen. Pleasanton, and consisting of Buford's (first), Duffie's (second) and Gregg's (third) Divisions, and the regular reserve brigade, supported by two brigades of infantry under Gen. Ames of the Eleventh, and Gen. Russell of the Sixth Corps, each taking a battery moved to Kelly's and Beverly's Fords, preparatory to crossing the Rappahannock on a reconnoissance toward Culpepper where Stuart was supposed to be. Gregg's Division moved to Kelly's Ford, six miles below Beverly Ford. Buford's Division moved to Beverly Ford leaving Catlett's Station at 4 p. m. and halting at one o'clock in the night half a mile from the Ford. The men stood to horse with instructions to make no noise or light even a match.

BATTLE OF BEVERLY FORD.

At daylight June 9, the 8th N. Y. led by Colonel Davis charged across the Ford driving the Confederate pickets

back upon Jones' cavalry brigade encamped just behind with whom the 8th N. Y. became sharply engaged. The Confederates charged back. Col. Davis was shot and instantly killed. His adjutant cut down with his saber the Confederate who shot Davis. Major Martin's battalion and the 8th Ill. Cav. followed the 8th N. Y. and drove the enemy back. Gen. Russell then crossed with his infantry and engaged the enemy in front while Buford's cavalry should strike them in flank. Just as Buford's first regiments reached the enemy's guns they were charged in turn by two regiments of Confederate cavalry which burst from the woods on their flank. Pleasanton now found his force heavily engaged. Gregg's Division fought its way from Kelly's Ford and came up about noon. The enemy was now pushed back to Brandy Station where he was bringing up reinforcements of infantry. Pleasanton found he must fall back or fight a much superior force and withdrew to the fords where he recrossed about dark. Major Martin's battalion fought hard all day. Companies A and H charged the enemy's line and captured twenty prisoners. At one time the battalion stood in line and received the fire of the enemy's battery till another regiment could move up on its flank. Major Martin and sixteen of his men were wounded, including Lieut. Herrick of Company A. Nineteen horses were killed. Among the wounded were Malford Arnold, Isaac Benham, Spencer Cronkite, John E. Dewitt, Isaac Farrar, Mortimer Summey and Chas. W. VanEpps of Company A; Daniel McGregor, Wm. J. Ogle and Geo. C. Welton of Company H; John Eaton and Henry Gibbs of Company K. Col. Thos. C. Devin of the 6th N. Y. Cavalry took command of the brigade after Col. Davis was killed.

Pleasanton lost about 500 men. Stuart admitted a loss of over 600 of his cavalry in this battle. Considered as a

reconnoissance in force, Pleasanton's expedition was a decided success. There was no longer any doubt that Lee's army was making its way into the Shenandoah Valley on its way north.

At Stafford C. H. the news of the battle at Beverly Ford reached camp the same day.

Horses and equipments were received on the 8th and 10th sufficient to mount all the remaining companies. The men on duty at Pleasanton's Landing moved up to Stafford C. H. on the 10th. The companies here were under orders to march next morning at 5 o'clock and were occupied nearly all night in getting horses shod and securing equipments ready for the march. Companies D and L were ordered to the 12th Corps headquarters where they did duty during the Gettysburg campaign. The other men of the regiment who had been on duty with the 12th Corps rejoined their companies. The remaining five companies, now mounted, left Stafford C. H. at 8 a. m. June 11th under command of Col. Sackett, and marched to Catlett's Station where they arrived at 6 p. m. and found the companies of the regiment who took part in the battle of Beverly Ford, and where the whole Cavalry Corps was in camp. June 11 one company rode out through Warrenton. At a young ladies' seminary in the village one of the men was invited in while the young ladies played the piano and sang for him. He told them of the recent battle, when one of the ladies remarked, "she thought it very strange. In every fight our folks say they kill all your men, and yet there seems to be just as many of you as ever!" The fences were all gone from the campaigning of the previous summer. Grass was nearly high enough to cut for hay affording fine grazing for the horses. Ten companies of the regiment numbering about 450 men present were now under command of Colonel Sackett and

serving in the 2d Brigade of Buford's Division.

Sunday, June 14. The regiment marched to near Bealton Station. The First and Third infantry Corps passed that morning and the Eleventh Corps was passing through the day moving on to Manassas Junction and Centerville. June 16, the regiment moved to near Bristoe Station, then back to Catlett's; the Cavalry Corps from Union Mills and Bristoe Station to Manassas Junction and Bull Run. June 17, the Corps marched to near Aldie where a portion of it encountered the enemy, the 4th N. Y. losing heavily and its Colonel, Cesnola, being captured. The enemy was driven back and Gregg's Division advanced to Middleburg. The 9th N. Y. marched toward Centerville and stopped near Bull Run. June 18, the regiment marched to near Aldie where it stopped to feed then marched to Haymarket and joined the brigade. June 19, the regiment stayed all day in a meadow at Haymarket and at 9 p. m. Companies C and M moved out to support the pickets at Thoroughfare Gap and Hopewell Gap. A patrol visited the pickets every hour. The men stood to horse nearly all night in the rain. A large force of the enemy's cavalry was moving the other side of Bull Run Mountains and their pickets held Thoroughfare Gap. June 20, the regiment marched to Aldie and bivouacked on the wide lawn in front of the fine residence of Mr. Dover just west of the village. Sunday, June 21, the Cavalry Corps supported by Barne's Division of the 5th Corps advanced from Aldie and Middleburg to Upperville driving Stuart's Cavalry back through Ashby's Gap. The regiment was called up at 3 a. m. and after getting feed and rations marched to Middleburg where it arrived at 7:30 a. m. and moved to the right of the line which was then forming in front. The regiment moved forward and gave active support to the firing line throughout the day. Most of the

fighting was done by the 2d Division which was on the left. The result of the fight was two hundred prisoners, two guns and three caissons captured. June 22, the Cavalry Corps moved back from Upperville to Aldie. The regiment moved from Aldie out three miles on the Snicker's Gap turnpike to Goose Creek and placed out pickets. Soon the pickets were attacked and Companies F and K under command of Captain Hanley went out to support them. He forded the stream and sent Lieut. James Smith ahead with the advance guard. Smith soon struck the enemy's pickets and after a sharp skirmish Hanley charged with his squadron driving the enemy's pickets back to their main force near Philmont. Hanley immediately fell back sharply followed by the enemy who was in considerable force. After moving back about a mile across a ravine Lieut. James Burrows of Company K who was in command of the rear guard shouted, halt, to the advancing enemy and fired killing a Major Eels who was in the advance. The enemy, evidently fearing they had encountered a larger force, as they could not see beyond the ravine, immediately retreated. As Lieut. Burrows's horse was nearly worn out the horse of Major Eels gave him an excellent remount. In the sharp skirmishing Wm. J. Clark of Company F was killed and John P. Samuelson wounded. Corporal Thos. I. Baker, Amos Woodin of Company F and James Lewis of Company K, were captured. Several Confederate prisoners were taken by the squadron. (Alexander Williams, then Regimental Hospital Steward, says in his diary kept at the time, that two men, besides Major Eels, were killed and twelve prisoners and seven horses captured near Philmont.)

Captain Hanley sent back to the regiment for reinforcements saying he could not retire. The messenger met two companies coming out to learn what had become of Hanley

but when they came up the enemy had disappeared.

From a captured prisoner it was learned that the enemy intended to cross Goose Creek at another ford and capture the camp of the 9th N. Y. while the regiment lay there dismounted and unsaddled, but their plan was frustrated by Hanley's movement and the killing of Major Eels. When the squadron was charging along the road toward Philmont they discovered a Union flag waving among the shrubbery at a cottage near the road and a family of girls, boys, women and men were waving hats and handkerchiefs and cheering the men on. This was the first display of loyal sentiment the men had seen on their way to Maryland and Pennsylvania.

June 23, the horses and equipments of the regiment were inspected and a number of horses, condemned as unserviceable, were turned over to the Quartermaster. June 25 early in the morning two shots were fired on the picket line. There was no further disturbance. Cherries being ripe and abundant the men regaled themselves liberally on this fine fruit. June 26, the Cavalry Corps, Buford's and Gregg's Divisions, marched to Leesburg. June 27, Buford's Division crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry on a pontoon bridge, marched up the river to Point of Rocks, crossing the Monocacy at the canal aqueduct and thence up the east base of the mountain, bivouacked about five miles from the Potomac. Sunday June 28, Buford's Division crossed the Catoctin range to Jefferson and marched thence to Middletown. The 9th N. Y. moved on about a mile beyond Middletown for picket duty that night. After entering Maryland some of the people along the route of march showed much enthusiastic loyalty in waving the Stars and Stripes and bringing refreshments to the men. At a picket post of the regiment at Miller's Mill west of Middletown eleven Confederate prisoners captured at Hagerstown were

brought in. A citizen from Frederick City also passed. He had been with his horses away north of Chambersburg, Pa., to keep them from the Confederates. He reported that he had seen nearly the whole of the Confederate army pass through Chambersburg. Ewell's Corps was in the advance, Hill's corps next, then Longstreet's. He counted eighty-six pieces of artillery. The Confederates were taking all available supplies. They crossed the Potomac at Williamsport. June 29, Gamble's and Devin's brigades of Buford's Division marched westwardly across South Mountain to Boonsboro, thence north through Cavetown to Smithburg, thence east over South Mountain by way of Monterey Springs and bivouacked on the eastern slope of the mountain, making a long march of about forty miles. Merritt's brigade of Buford's Division moved from Middletown to Mechanicstown. It was learned that a large Confederate column of infantry had passed through Boonsboro about a week before and moved by way of Waynesboro toward Chambersburg. As the long column of Buford's brigades passed, the people were enthusiastic in their greetings and expressions of satisfaction at the approach of the Union army. The first large National flag was displayed at the little village of Mount Pleasant north of Boonsboro, Md. It was spread out in front of a dwelling as if just brought from concealment. One old man stood beside the road near Monterey Springs, with his hat off and tears streaming down his face. As the column passed the men cheered him heartily. At Monterey, some of the officers called and got a well served supper of bread, butter, ham, apple-butter and coffee.

Tuesday, June 30. Buford's column moved early, the men being called up at 3 a. m., intending to take the road by way of Fairfield, but encountering a strong outpost of

the enemy who was in considerable force at Fairfield, and not wishing to bring on a battle there, Buford turned to the right toward Emmitsburg where the 1st Corps was found and thence took the Emmitsburg road to Gettysburg. About 10 a. m. some Confederate infantry—Pettigrew's brigade of Heth's Division—made their appearance in the western suburbs of Gettysburg and halted. This brigade had been ordered to Gettysburg with instructions to search the town for army supplies, shoes especially, and return the same day. These troops did not enter the place. Learning that the advance guard of Meade's army was approaching, they withdrew toward Cashtown leaving their pickets about four miles from Gettysburg. Buford's column entered Gettysburg about 11 a. m. and was given quite an ovation. The people here had been greatly alarmed at the near approach of the Confederate army, some of whom had occupied the town several days before, and the citizens were profuse in their expressions of gratification at seeing Buford's long column of troopers pass through their village. They were at their doors or on the streets with waving flags and handkerchiefs and hearty words of greeting. Young ladies and little girls sang patriotic songs. One group was singing "Rally Round the Flag Boys." This was the first time most of the "boys" had heard this song and it was wonderfully inspiring. Bread and butter and other luxuries were freely handed out and not the least of these the cup of cold water was found ready at every house. The 9th N. Y. was at the head of the column with two men as advance guard of whom A. R. Mix of Company F was one. This regiment moved through the town and out on the Mummasburg road and halted in column of squadrons in an open field on the right of the road about one-half mile from the village where it remained over night. The second squadron, Companies C and M, stopped in the

grounds of the Pa. State College in the north edge of the village. Devin's brigade placed a line of pickets from the Chambersburg or Cashtown road where it crosses Willoughby Run, north across the Mummasburg road near the Forney residence, thence eastwardly across the Carlisle, Harrisburg and Hunterstown roads to the York road on the northeast. Gamble's brigade placed pickets from the Cashtown road south along Willoughby Run to the Fairfield road. Companies A and H of the 9th N. Y. went out across Rock Creek on the Harrisburg and Hunterstown roads and did picket duty on the line that night. Scouting parties were sent out on the several roads which found the enemy's pickets. A Confederate courier was captured carrying a dispatch from Hill to Ewell ordering him to connect with Hill at Cashtown. Ewell did not get the order and failed to connect. Col. Sackett of the 9th N. Y., was brigade officer of the day and in charge of the picket line of Devin's brigade. As the battle of Gettysburg was the greatest and most decisive of the war, and to understand clearly the part taken by the 9th N. Y. cavalry it will be necessary now to trace briefly the movements and positions of the two armies.

On the evening of June 30 Gen. Lee had his headquarters at Chambersburg twenty-four miles west of Gettysburg where Longstreet's Corps was resting. Gen. Ewell's Corps, returning from its advance on Carlisle, York and the Susquehanna was halted for the night near Heidlersburg, eleven miles north of Gettysburg. Gen. A. P. Hill's corps was extended along the Chambersburg pike with Heth's and Pender's divisions near Cashtown, seven miles northwest of Gettysburg and Anderson's division at Fayetteville. Lee's right and left wings were twenty-eight miles apart. His cavalry still more widely scattered. Three brigades under Stuart had been absent on a raid and were now making a

wide detour around the right of the Union Army in order to rejoin Lee; three other brigades had been left near the Potomac at Williamsport to guard the rear; and the remaining brigade—Jenkins'—was with Ewell's corps. Stuart had pursued his favorite tactics of riding around the Union army. With his three brigades he crossed the Potomac about twenty miles above Washington on June 28, marched by way of Rockville, fifteen miles from Washington, where he captured a train of 125 wagons and well equipped teams, the wagons being laden with needful supplies, and thence to Brookville. On June 29 he crossed the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Sykesville, his men destroying the railroad and telegraph lines and creating great alarm in Baltimore and Washington, and marched by way of Westminster to Union Mills. He encountered the Union Cavalry at Westminster in a skirmish. On June 30 he moved through Hanover to Jefferson. He encountered Kilpatrick's Division at Hanover in a cavalry battle in which the 5th N. Y. cavalry took the most active part, and was driven from the field. On July 1 Stuart marched by way of Dover, and Dillsburg to Carlisle and on July 2, from Carlisle by way of Hunterstown to Gettysburg and was placed upon the left flank of Lee's lines.

On June 28 Gen. Hooker was relieved from the command of the Union army and Gen. George G. Meade took command. June 30 Gen. Meade's Headquarters moved from Middleburg to Taneytown ten miles from Gettysburg.

The 12th Corps, with which companies D and L of the 9th N. Y. cavalry were serving, left its camp near Stafford C. H. June 13 and moved toward Dumfries. June 14 it reached Dumfries. June 15 it marched to Fairfax C. H. June 17 it crossed to near Dranesville. June 18 to Leesburg. June 26 from Leesburg across the Potomac at Edward's Ferry to

the mouth of the Monocacy, June 27 by way of Point of Rocks to Knoxville, June 28 to Frederick, June 29 to Taneytown and Bruceville, June 30 to Littlestown eleven miles southeast of Gettysburg. On the evening of June 30 the First Corps bivouacked along the Emmittsburg road with its advance division at Marsh Creek five miles from Gettysburg. The Eleventh Corps was at Emmittsburg ten miles south of Gettysburg, the Third Corps on the road from Taneytown to Emmittsburg, the Fifth Corps at Union Mills, seventeen miles away, the Sixth at Manchester, thirty miles away, the Second at Uniontown sixteen miles south of the battlefield. Kilpatrick's cavalry division was at Hanover fourteen miles east of Gettysburg where it had encountered early in the day Stuart's Cavalry; and Gregg's division was at Manchester. The Artillery Reserve was at Taneytown. It had been Meade's plan to make his line of defense along Pipe Creek in Maryland some 12 to 15 miles southeast from Gettysburg. The opening of the battle by Buford changed Meade's plan and brought his army to Buford's support.

So, on the evening of June 30, 1863, Buford's two brigades of Cavalry, Gamble's and Devin's, with a battery of horse artillery of six guns—Calef's battery—A. 2nd. U. S. Artillery—were the only troops occupying the field to be the scene of the great battle of the next three days. About 5 o'clock that afternoon, a patrol of eighteen men of the 9th N. Y., rode out the Hunterstown road north east as far as Hunterstown and returned by the Harrisburg road. On the way out the patrol after passing a cross road a little way found some of the enemy had ridden in behind them. The patrol immediately turned about and charged, capturing one man. Early the next morning, two of this patrol party, Thomas Smith and Marcus Hall, of Company E, were sent out with orders to the picket on the Hunterstown road and

rode on to Hunterstown. On approaching Hunterstown they saw four mounted Confederates near the hotel. Hall rode to a house near and inquired of some citizens sitting in the porch how many of the enemy were near there. They replied, "about three hundred." Cook and Hall immediately started back and were followed by the four Confederates till they had passed over a hill where they met a patrol of the 9th N. Y., who charged, capturing all four of the enemy as they came up. On the night of June 30, Col. Wm. Sackett of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry, was brigade officer of the day, in charge of the Second Brigade picket line and had his headquarters near the Lutheran Seminary. The advance picket post on the Chambersburg road was held by a Corporal and three men, relieved every two hours, with orders not to fire on any one approaching from the front, but to send a man each direction to notify the line and the reserve. At daylight on the morning of July 1, Corporal Alpheus Hodges, of Company F, 9th N. Y. with three men were on duty at this post. Men were seen approaching on the road beyond Willoughby Run, and nearly a mile away. Acting on his orders, Hodges sent his men to notify the line and the reserve while he advanced across the stream stopping to water his horse, then rode to the higher ground beyond far enough to see that the men approaching were Confederates. He then turned back and as he did so they fired at him. Hodges retired to the bridge where, from behind its stone abutments he fired several shots at the advancing enemy. This occurred at about 5:30 A. M., and this exchange of shots is believed to be the first shots fired at the battle of Gettysburg on the morning of July 1, 1863. When Hodges rode back from the bridge to the line of videttes on the higher ground east of Willoughby Run he found Col. Sackett had formed a skirmish line of his whole picket force. A

detachment of the 8th Ill. afterward rode out the Chambersburg road and had a skirmish about half a mile beyond Willoughby Run losing one man killed.

About 7 A. M. Companies C. and M. went out on the Harrisburg road to high ground beyond Rock Creek and relieved companies A. and H. Twelve men of Company M. were sent to picket the Hunterstown road half a mile to the east. The videttes on these roads were in sight of those of the enemy half a mile away to the north.

About 8 A. M. a force of the enemy's infantry was seen approaching on the Chambersburg road and, before reaching Willoughby Run, deployed to the north toward the Mummasburg road. The 9th N. Y. was then watering its horses by squadrons in Rock Creek. As soon as each squadron returned it was ordered out on the Mummasburg road to support the pickets. Frapier, the bugler, blew the calls "Boots and saddles," "Double quick," "Prepare to mount," in quick succession, the men promptly responding. Companies F and K having watered their horses were the first to saddle up and reach the picket line. Lieut. A. C. Robertson with twenty men of Company F, by Capt Hanley's order, rode out on the Mummasburg road to near the Hoffman House and found the enemy approaching in considerable force through the woods south of the road, Robertson was driven back to the open field east of the Forney House. Here Hanley's squadron held its position, his line extending across the Mummasburg road, till the enemy's skirmishes reached the Forney buildings when some men of the squadron dismounted and drove the enemy from behind those buildings. In this skirmish, W. A. Scranton, of Company F was wounded. As the enemy increased in force Hanley's squadron retired to the ridge about a hundred rods east of the Forney House and formed dis-

mounted behind a stone wall along the crest of the ridge supported by the other companies of the regiment mounted. By 9 o'clock, portions of other regiments of the brigade were formed dismounted along the crest of the ridge where the stone wall and some timber made it a good defensive position. A detachment of Company G under command of Sergt. Holcomb was sent to fill a gap to the left of the brigade line and while advancing to its position on the line some of the enemy rose from behind a fence in front and fired at the detachment killing Corporal Cyrus W. James and he is believed to be the first Union man killed on the battlefield. A few minutes after 9 o'clock a shot was fired from a Confederate battery on the Chambersburg road west of Willoughby Run. A few seconds later three more shots were fired and were promptly replied to by Calef's battery on the ridge east of the Run and south of the Chambersburg road. Gamble's brigade held this part of the line. In front of the position of the 9th N. Y. next to the Mummasburg road was a wheatfield extending toward the Forney House, the grain standing two or three feet high. Soon the enemy's skirmish line was seen creeping forward through the wheat. When within carbine range the dismounted men of the 9th fired and the enemy fell back beyond the field. One man was seen to fall while another was seen to stop behind a tree near the road and Perry J. Nichols of Company F ran forward and captured him. He was hustled to the rear and taken to Gen. Buford's headquarters and was the first prisoner captured in the battle. The Confederate line consisted of two brigades of Heth's division of Hill's corps. They now had twelve guns in action against Calef's battery of six guns. Buford had ordered Devin to hold his line "if it cost every man he had." Heth's infantry continued to move up with a strong skirmish

line and were met by the carbine fire of Buford's men along their advantageous position on the ridge, their sturdy resistance giving Heth the impression that he had infantry before him and causing him to move slowly and cautiously. The fighting continued here for nearly an hour, Buford's men stoutly holding their position, when Gen. Reynolds came galloping up with his staff. Seeing Buford in the tower of the Lutheran Seminary with the signal officer, he called out "What's the matter, John". "The devil's to pay", said Buford and the two generals then rode out to the firing line. Having made a brief survey of the field, Reynolds requested Buford to hold fast to his position and he would bring up the whole left wing of the army. He then rode back to meet his troops and hurry them forward to Buford's relief. Wadsworth's division of the First corps was the first Union infantry to appear and about 10 o'clock A. M. deployed upon the line occupied by Buford's men. No sooner were they in position than they were heavily engaged. Buford's men being now relieved moved back to their horses and mounted. Gamble's brigade moved to the left of the infantry line toward the Fairfield road and Devin's brigade to the right forming a skirmish line across the Carlisle road, which runs due north from Gettysburg, to Rock Creek near the Harrisburg road. Here Devin's men opposed the approach of Ewell's corps till the Eleventh corps arrived. As the enemy greatly outnumbered his small brigade, Devin retired gradually, effecting this movement to the rear by successive formations in line by regiment. But seeing the necessity of holding the ground till an infantry force could arrive, Devin ordered the 9th N. Y. to support the skirmish line, and forming the rest of the brigade as dismounted carbineers, he delayed the approach of Ewell until relieved by the arrival of the Eleventh corps.

From the high ground on the Harrisburg road beyond Rock Creek where Companies C and M were on picket, the cannonading during the morning and the little puffs of smoke from the bursting shells told of the engagement of Buford's men two or three miles to the west of this picket post. From this post, too, about 11 o'clock a. m., a mile or more to the north across the Carlisle road could be seen the long lines of Ewell's corps advancing over the hills and across the fields, followed by heavy columns of infantry. Captain Dinnin, in command of the squadron, sent a man to report this to Col. Devin. A little later a second man was sent. Neither of the men returning, Capt. Dinnin himself rode back to report and receive orders. Before Dinnin returned, the near approach of the enemy's line made the picket post untenable. The videttes were called in and the squadron moved back rapidly toward the village amid the flying bullets of the enemy's advance line emerging from the woods along Rock Creek. While crossing Rock Creek, two of the men crossed below the bridge and one, Asa Comstock of Company C, had his horse shot and came back afoot through the fields, bringing his saddle and bridle. On the way back, the squadron met Dinnin waving his saber for the men to come on. The Captain's colored boy Jim, had been to a house near the picket post to get some washing done for the officers of the company. When the videttes were being called in, Jim hurried to the house for the washing, hastily placed the pieces in the nose-bag strapped to the saddle of the Captain's favorite horse, mounted and galloped back toward the village ahead of the squadron. The enemy's bullets began to sing about him, he lay flat to his horse, the nosebag was flying and shirts, collars, drawers and stockings were scattered along the road and, no doubt these garments afterward did service for the

Southern Confederacy. The squadron halted on the road toward the village and soon found itself in range of a Confederate battery which was replying to a battery of the Eleventh corps that had just come up. One shell struck the top rail of the road fence tumbling a man off who was sitting there. Another shell came directly through a brick house near and the family rushed out in a panic. The squadron then moved to an open field near Rock Creek and on the right of the York road, where the brigade had assembled. Troops of the Eleventh corps now occupied the line Devin's brigade had been holding across the Carlisle road and were hotly contesting the advance of Rhode's and Early's divisions of Ewell's corps. While Devin's brigade stood massed near Rock Creek, Weidrich's battery on Cemetery hill dropped several shells into the brigade killing and wounding several horses. The excuse given by the officer in command of the battery was that he supposed Devin's brigade to be a force of the enemy's cavalry. It was quite evident that this officer's military ardor had been too much stimulated.

JOHN BURNS AT GETTYSBURG.

Gen. Reynolds had been killed at 10:15 a. m. while leading a regiment of his corps into position in the field south of the Chambersburg road. Three men of the 9th N. Y. were with the General at the time as orderlies. They were Geo. D. Loop, Co. B., Morgan L. Bement and Henry Bentley, Co. C. In the fight between Wadsworth and Heth on this part of the field Gen. Archer and several hundred of his men had been captured. Companies A and H of the 9th N. Y., under command of Capt. W. G. Bentley, conducted these prisoners from the battlefield to Westminster where they were placed on cars for Washington. About 11

A. M., while a portion of the regiment was standing at the north side of the village near Pennsylvania College building a wounded infantry man came back from the front, stood his gun against a tree and sat down. John Burns, an old citizen of the village, since made famous in verse, took the gun and looked at it and asked the soldier if he was going to use it again. "No," replied the soldier, "you can have it, I can't carry it any further." Burns then took the belt and cartridge box which the soldier had taken off, tried the belt around him, then laid it down, took the cartridges and put them in his pocket, saying he could carry them best that way, and started for the front with the gun in his hands and the cartridges in his pockets. Just before Capt. Bentley left with the prisoners, a young man in citizens' clothes who said his name was James Watson, came to company A and expressed a desire to go into the fight. He had secured a carbine and saber and the men gave him a blouse and he rode along with that company. About 2:30 p. m. Devin's brigade moved back through the village and took position in line west of Cemetery Hill near the Emmittsburg road. The 9th N. Y. was on the right of the line near the village and supporting a battery on Cemetery Hill which was firing over the line at a column of the enemy moving to the south half a mile away. While in position here the First and Eleventh corps fell back through the village to Cemetery Hill. The skirmish line of the enemy, following closely, soon appeared and from behind the buildings and garden fences began firing at the line of cavalry giving special attention to the officers in front. Companies I and G from the left of the regiment, dismounted and, under command of Capt. A McQuinn Corrigan and Lieut. H. W. Mason, and using their carbines and revolvers, charged the enemy and drove him back through the village. In this action Surrendus

A. Godfrey of Company G was killed and Frank C. Cave of Company I was mortally wounded. This gallant charge by a squadron of the 9th N. Y. cavalry dismounted, driving back infantry sharp shooters was made a matter of special mention in Col. Devin's report in which he says the enemy was "punished severely." Sergt. E. A. Holcomb had been sent, about noon, with a detachment of Company G, to watch the Hanover road at the bridge across Rock Creek east of the village. When the Eleventh corps fell back, followed by the enemy, the firing came so near, Holcomb rode back to investigate and found that he, too, must retire from his position or be cut off from his road to the village. Calling in his videttes, he moved back and found the village streets too full of troops for him to pass. The enemy's bullets were becoming quite annoying when some one called out "they're going to shell the street." Immediately the troops vanished, the streets became clear and Holcomb with his men rode back without any further trouble and joined the regiment in time to take part with his company in the charge on the enemy's sharpshooters.

About this time in the afternoon, Buford's two brigades were in position west of Cemetery Hill. Gen. Hancock had been sent by Gen. Meade to take command on the field and arrived while the First and Eleventh corps were retiring through the town in considerable confusion. Gen. Hancock says in his report, that when he arrived on the field he was "reassured by the steadiness of Buford's men." This is a well deserved compliment both to Buford and his cavalymen. Hancock was assisted in forming the line on Cemetery Hill by Generals Howard, Warren and Buford. The Confederate corps of Hill and Ewell had evidently had enough of fighting for that day and waited for reinforcements before attacking the Union position on Cemetery

Hill. Late that afternoon Gen. Sickles with the Third corps and Gen. Slocum with the Twelfth corps arrived on the field. Geary's division of the Twelfth corps took position at Little Round Top, the extreme left of the Union line and the rest of that corps at Culp's Hill the right of the line. (Early next morning Geary, with his division joined his corps on Culp's Hill.) Gen. Sickles, with the Third corps took position between Cemetery Hill and Little Round Top, on what is called Cemetery ridge, although this ridge sinks toward Little Round Top to a low swale. After the arrival of the Third corps, Buford's brigades moved to the left and formed line along the east side of the Emmittsburg road three-fourths of a mile west of Little Round Top and across the peach orchard, and the 9th N. Y. did picket duty on their front that night. At daylight on the morning of July 2, Company E, of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry under command of Capt. B. J. Coffin, patrolled the roads in front of Buford's position and discovered Longstreet's corps approaching from that direction. As the squadron rode out the Emmittsburg road, Sergt. W. T. Bradshaw with six or eight men was sent out a road leading to the west through some woods to a school house near Willoughby Run. From the high ground just through the woods Bradshaw could see a large force of the enemy's infantry moving rapidly into line in the open fields to the north. After exchanging shots with the enemy's pickets, Bradshaw and his men retired. Capt. Coffin hearing the firing sent Lieut. Whittemore with twenty men to Bradshaw's support. On his return, Coffin brought back a colored boy servant of one of Longstreet's officers. The boy had escaped from his master and had started for the Union lines. He gave valuable information concerning the Confederate troops. As Coffin's squadron rode back Berdan's sharpshooters were deploying west of the Em-

mitsburg road. Coffin met Gen. Sickles and reported to him what he had learned and then reported to Gen. Buford. Buford's brigades and Sickles' corps both had pickets in their front supported by a skirmish line. Buford now reinforced his line, placed his battery in position, leveled the fences in front and formed his men ready to charge, should the enemy drive in his pickets. The rocky ridge in rear of Buford, now known as Devil's Den, was occupied by about 400 sharpshooters. About 10 o'clock A. M. troops of the Third corps formed line in front of Buford's position. Except a little skirmishing, all was quiet till noon when Buford's brigade left the field and marched to Taneytown. The men of Companies D and L of the 9th N. Y., who were serving with the Twelfth corps were active in helping to place the troops and guns in position as they arrived on the field. During the severe fighting on the afternoon of July 2 and 3 they did valuable service in carrying orders, this duty frequently taking them where bullets and shell were flying thickest. Capt. Hanley of the 9th N. Y., with Companies F and K remained on the field during the afternoon of the second day, the companies being posted on the south-east side of Big Round Top near the Taneytown road while Hanley himself with one or two men was at Gen. Sickles' headquarters during the fight with Longstreet's corps late that afternoon. That night, these companies rejoined the regiment at Taneytown. Geo. H. Barber, Co. M, was captured July 2 and returned to his company August 16. On the morning of July 3, Buford's two brigades moved from Taneytown to Westminster where feed and supplies were obtained, horses were shod and the men had an opportunity to do their washing. The heavy cannonading at Gettysburg, thirty miles away was distinctly heard on the afternoon of July 3. Many prisoners were brought to

Westminster and sent away on the cars. Buford's men felt that Meade's army was winning the fight.

On the afternoon of July 3, Gregg with two brigades of his own division and Custer's brigade of Kilpatrick's division, encountered Stuart with four brigades at the Rummel farm three miles east of Gettysburg in one of the most brilliant cavalry battles of the war. Stuart was effectually prevented from advancing on the right and rear of Mead's army when that army was engaged in repelling Pickett's desperate charge on Cemetery Hill. At 1 o'clock that afternoon Farnsworth's brigade of Kilpatrick's division moved up on the left of Mead's army and immediately attacked the videttes and skirmishers who held the right and rear of the enemy's line. At 3 P. M. Merritt's brigade of Buford's division, arriving from Emmittsburg, moved in on Farnsworth's left, and pushing northward along the Emmittsburg road drove the Confederate skirmishers back a half mile or more. Both Kilpatrick and Merritt were under orders to attack the enemy's right and rear, and annoy him; also to protect Meade's flank and prevent it from being turned. Each brigade was accompanied by a battery of horse artillery. At 5 o'clock P. M., after Pickett's charge had been repulsed, Kilpatrick ordered an attack by both brigades, Merritt's men to fight dismounted, while two of Farnsworth's regiments, the 1st Vt. and 1st West Va., were to charge mounted. Farnsworth, leading the 1st Vt., broke through the enemy's line, charging over uneven and rocky ground, with patches of timber and intersected with fences, making a circuit of over a mile inside the Confederate position and running a gauntlet the entire distance past infantry and artillery, returned to the starting point. Gen. Farnsworth, after protesting to Kilpatrick that a mounted charge over such ground and in front of the

enemy's lines of infantry and artillery was unwise and a useless sacrifice, obeyed orders, led the charge in person, and was killed. Had the two brigades advanced farther to the left from Merritt's position they would have struck Lee's supply trains near Fairfield and greatly demoralized Longstreet's corps which was already badly defeated. This is the opinion expressed by Gen. Longstreet in his published account of the battle since the war. The battle being over, Pleasanton, who was in chief command of the cavalry, urged Meade to order a general advance; being satisfied that Lee's army was nearly out of ammunition and beginning to retreat. But Meade chose to be assured by a cavalry reconnoissance to the enemy's rear. Pleasanton accordingly sent some cavalry on this errand, who rode all night. Gregg moved out 22 miles on the Chambersburg road, returning at 8 A. M., July 4, and reported that road strewn with wounded and stragglers, ambulances and, caissons showing that the enemy was hurriedly retreating. Reconnoissances on other roads indicated the same condition of the Confederate army, still Meade did not advance.

At Westminster, about noon on July 4, the bugles blew "boots and saddles" and Buford's men stood to horse over three hours in a heavy rain storm. About 4 P. M. the brigades marched toward Frederick and halted for the night. The 9th N. Y. bivouacked in a meadow of tall wet grass. Sunday, July 5, the brigades marched through Frederick and halted just west of the city. A number of men with worn out horses were left at Frederick. Here, Merritt's brigade rejoined Buford and the division drew three days' feed and rations. It was now known by Buford that Lee's army was retreating. July 6, the division marched by way of Middletown and Turner's Gap to Boonsboro, meeting a large number of wagons and prisoners captured the night be-

fore by Kilpatrick's division from Lee's retreating army trains on the mountain road through Monterey. A brigade of French's division with artillery was guarding Turner's Gap. Buford's division moved on to Williamsport where, late in the afternoon it had a sharp fight with the Confederate cavalry. The 3d Indiana of Buford's Division charged and captured 27 wagons and 46 prisoners. The skirmishing continued till after dark and the Division remained saddled all night, the men lying by their horses. Lee's wagon trains were at Williamsport where the rising river, swollen by recent rains, impeded the crossing of his retreating army. That afternoon Kilpatrick's Division moved from Boonsboro to Hagerstown where it was repulsed by the enemy, and then joined Buford's Division east of Williamsport. Lee's army was now arriving at Williamsport in too strong force for the cavalry to attack successfully. Early in the morning of July 7, Col. Devin commanding the Second Brigade of Buford's Division sent a squadron to drive in the enemy's pickets and while the enemy was waiting for an attack in stronger force Buford's and Kilpatrick's Divisions and Huey's Brigade of Gregg's Division moved back across the Antietam to Boonsboro, leaving the 9th N. Y. regiment on picket at St. James College, west side of the Antietam Creek. Companies C and M were placed on the advance post toward Williamsport. Eight videttes were posted to watch the road, while the rest of the squadron was concealed on lower ground. The enemy advanced cautiously, sending out scouting parties and skirmishers to the right and left. About 11 a. m. a party of sixteen rode up and drove in the videttes. The squadron then quickly advanced, gave them a volley with carbines then charged. The enemy fled dropping two hats, a saber and carbine which were picked up. About noon the

enemy advanced in stronger force sending skirmishers into the woods on the right. Twenty men of the 9th dismounted and drove them out. About 1 p. m. the enemy advanced in increased force when Companies B and E came out to assist and part of them dismounted to advance into the woods on the right. Just as they were entering the woods orders were received to fall back. The men mounted their horses and just then the enemy's skirmishers came through the woods and fired at short range. The 9th men returned the fire and slowly retired. Thos. J. Beaumont of Company M was wounded in the knee and captured; two men of Company K and one of Company C were wounded, and Albert L. Scott of Company E killed. Several horses were shot. Sergt. Morgan D. Emery, Company C, was wounded by a ball striking him on the neck paralyzing him so he was helpless. Some of the men tried to carry him back but he could not be carried far and was left beside the road to fall into the hands of the enemy who, upon seeing him did not consider him worth their attention. He was soon after picked up by the people at the College and cared for, and rejoined his regiment the next winter. Daniel M. Hill and John E. Cameron staid with Sergt. Emery till all their comrades had left, then at Emery's request they took his watch and money, loosened his belt and left him, making their way on foot and separately across the woods and fields. After Hill had gone about a half a mile a lady called to him to "hurry along" for "they were after him." Hill looked around and saw a Confederate coming on the run and calling to him to halt. Hill drew up his carbine and fired and the man fell. Hill then made his way to a farm house and asked for a horse to ride into camp at Boonsboro. The farmer, after being assured that by keeping well to the right toward the mountains the enemy would not see him, hitched

his horse onto his carriage and Hill surprised his regiment by riding into camp in a top buggy. Cameron also found a horse and rode into camp and the two were the heroes of the hour. July 8, it rained hard in the morning. About 11 a. m., the enemy attacked Buford's lines and there was sharp skirmishing in which the artillery took a part. Kilpatrick's Division came up and about 5 p. m. the whole line advanced, the enemy falling back across Beaver Creek. That night the Sixth and Eleventh corps moved to Boonsboro. July 9th the Artillery Reserve and other troops came up. The enemy showed a strong front the other side of Beaver Creek to which the Cavalry advanced in the morning. About 6 p. m. the whole Cavalry line advanced and the enemy fell back across the Antietam. The men who were left at Frederick with unserviceable horses rejoined the regiment with fresh horses for themselves and brought twenty-five more for the regiment. July 10 the cavalry skirmished along the Antietam Creek near Frankstown till 3 P. M., when they were relieved by the infantry and moved back one or two miles and unsaddled for the first time in several days. July 11. The 9th N. Y. lay on the hill between the Antietam and Beaver Creek watching the movements of the infantry in front till noon. The skirmishers on both sides were in sight. At noon Gamble's and Devin's Brigades of Buford's Division moved back to Boonsboro, thence toward Sharpsburg about three miles, thence west across the Antietam near the Antietam battlefield and through Bakersville toward Williamsport and halted in the woods where the 9th N. Y. remained saddled all night. One battery accompanied these brigades.

On the way here a small burying ground was passed near the battlefield where some soldiers were buried from a field hospital after the battle of Antietam. White head-

boards marked the graves and the ground was inclosed with a white board fence.

Sunday, July 12. The regiment lay in the woods all day about 1 1-2 miles from the Potomac. Companies A and H went out with some scouts in the morning and brought in two of the enemy's pickets. They reported Lee's army strongly intrenched. The scouts went out again later and brought in two more prisoners. Gamble's and Devin's Brigades with one battery, were on the extreme left of the Union army and Kilpatrick's Division at Hagerstown on the right, with the several infantry corps between, along a line of six or seven miles in front of Lee's intrenched position. The Twelfth corps was on the left of the infantry line next to Gamble's and Devin's brigades. The horses of the regiment were saddled most of the time ready for instant service. The men got bundles of wheat or straw and spread among the rocks and with their blankets made themselves quite comfortable, taking a good rest after the week's skirmishing. The new Chaplain, Rev. Chas. B. Keyes had been with the regiment a few days. Although he had not yet had an opportunity to preach to the men, his presence was recognized by a dearth of profanity. This Sunday morning "Dick" Kingsley of Company C had been to a farm house for hay and corn for his horse and was heard singing "I would not live away, I ask not to stay where I have to steal hay and corn for my horse every day." His devotional tone and manner was a compliment to the Chaplain.

The men bought bread, butter and pies of the farmers. At many houses the large brick ovens were constantly hot baking bread, biscuits and pies which were sold at reasonable prices. At one place three ladies were hard at work baking biscuits and selling three for five cents. They would sell only three to each man and so were able to serve

a large number. When the regiment passed they had already served 1500 men. On this Sunday one officer's mess reported having for supper string beans, new potatoes, bacon, bread, butter, raspberry pie, milk and tea.

July 13. The brigade was still lying idly waiting for the battle to open. Early in the morning of July 14 the enemy's pickets had disappeared. The cavalry advanced and found Lee's army had crossed the river, except a small rear guard. Custer's Brigade of Kilpatrick's Division charged over the enemy's earthworks and captured a battery and a number of prisoners but lost heavily in killed and wounded. The 9th N. Y. met Custer with the captured battery and flag and passed over the ground where he charged and where many dead lay stretched on the field. The regiment dismounted and advanced as skirmishers to the canal and the river capturing a number of the enemy's straggling rear guard. The enemy threw a few shells from their guns posted on the other side the river and a few bullets came whistling across. The regiment then moved back to the camp in the woods. Buford's Division captured 256 prisoners. July 15. The Division marched by way of Sharpsburg and Harpers Ferry to Berlin. Companies C and M had charge of the 256 prisoners and turned them over to the Provost Marshal at Harpers Ferry. On the way the regiment divided their rations with the prisoners and they said they had not had as good rations in a year. They had been without sugar, coffee and salt most of the time. The New York papers were received giving news of the surrender of Vicksburg. This was read to the prisoners who expressed doubt of its truth, saying it was impossible to capture Vicksburg; it was impossible to conquer the South; no people were ever so united, etc. A few of the prisoners were well clothed but the majority were ragged and some

barefooted. They were in need of shoes most of anything. They said such a pair of boots as the Union Cavalry officers wore would cost \$100 in Richmond and an ordinary pair of calf boots \$50.

July 16. The Division moved to Petersville and camped in a fine wood. Here the regiment was inspected and made a report of men, horses, equipment, etc. The report for one company (C) was about as follows: Officers present for duty 2. Enlisted men 50. Sick 1. Absent detached; Officers 1. Enlisted men 3. Sick 5. Under parole 2. Total; Officers 3. Enlisted men 3. Sick 5. Under parole 2. Total; Officers 3. Able 8. Absent, serviceable 2. Horses required 8. Ordnance required: 800 rounds Sharp & Hankin Carbine Cartridges.

July 17. There was much visiting with other regiments, the 49th N. Y., 154th N. Y., 83d Pa. and the Jamestown company of Sharpshooters being near in camp. Saturday

July 18. Buford's Division crossed the Potomac at Berlin into Virginia again and moved through Lovettsville. Most of the army had crossed ahead of this Division. Wm. D. Foote of Company B was captured. Sunday July 19. The army moved along just east of the mountains, the cavalry keeping to the right through the fields, the infantry columns and artillery moving along the road. July 20, the division halted near Salem on the Manassas Gap railroad. The second squadron of the 9th N. Y. went on picket at night about a mile from camp. Next morning the pickets found they were near the fine residence of a Mrs. Carter whose husband was in the Confederate service. The place gave evidence of much wealth and refinement. Mrs. Carter was entertaining the daughter of the Confederate General Bragg and a party of young ladies from Warrenton. They were very sociable; wished the war would end but did not think the difficulties could be settled by fighting; wished some of

the leaders were tied together and hung over a pair of bars and had to fight it out. They admitted the Confederates were beaten at Gettysburg but thought they would be more successful next time. The cost of living was high. The last sugar they bought they paid two dollars and a half a pound for it in Confederate money and it was not as good as that furnished to the Union soldiers which cost then fifteen cents per pound in Government money. They paid fifteen dollars per pound for their last tea. They subsisted mostly on corn, bacon, eggs, poultry and milk, and these were scarce when the troops were about there. A safe-guard was placed over the premises, as the cavalry was taking corn for their horses wherever they could find it. The men gave Mrs. Carter a portion of their sugar and tea for which she expressed much thanks. It was learned that the wife of Col. Moseby was at a house near Rectortown where the column had passed the day before. July 22. James Donovan, Co. M, was captured near Salem. Gamble's brigade had a skirmish at Chester Gap July 23. Devin's brigade moved to Barber's cross roads to support Gamble, and the 9th N. Y. camped near the old homestead of Chief Justice Marshall near Cobler Mountain. The Marshall place was in a fine romantic valley between Cobler Mountain, an isolated peak, half a mile away on the east and the Blue Ridge and its foot hills, five to ten miles away on the west. The house was of brick covered with white mortar like many other houses in that region. The estate was very large. Before the war of the Revolution Lord Fairfax owned all the land now comprising the counties of Fairfax, Loudon, Fannquier, Clark and Jefferson. After the revolution, it was told, this land came into the possession of Chief Justice Marshall. His children settled on different tracts of this land, one in Loudon county, one in Clark and one here in the northwest

part of Fanquier county. The grandchildren had made an equal division and now owned large tracts of the piedmont and mountain lands between the Rappahannock and the Potomac. Many old Virginia families felt proud of their ancestors and enjoyed talking about them, and this account of the Marshall family may have been somewhat colored. There were many colored people on the place, and while the 9th N. Y. was in camp near there, eighteen of these colored people left in one party. The party included two sisters whose husbands had gone to Alexandria and who with their children, from fourteen years old down to babes carried in their arms, had started for Alexandria. Neither the Marshall family nor any of their other servants knew these people were going till they had gone. A colored boy about 15 years old came to the camp and wished to go with the regiment. His mother, a comely and intelligent woman, more than half white, and who, one could easily imagine, might have had Marshall blood in her veins, came and persuaded the boy to go back with her. She had much of interest to tell concerning the Marshalls. Senator Marshall, a son of the Chief Justice, died here in the winter of 1862-3. His grandchildren now occupied the place. The men of the 9th N. Y. were not so graciously received here as at the Carter residence a day or two before. When the regiment first arrived a detail of men from the several companies, under command of Lieutenant Burrows rode to the Marshall place for corn for the horses. While the men were getting the corn Lient. Burrows went to the house to give the proper receipt and the ladies talked to him so sharply they drove him away. They knew he would take the corn. He was welcome to it. They wanted no receipt from him. And ended by inviting him to come and take tea with them. But Burrows was so much embarrassed he did not accept the in-

vation. The regiment was in camp here three nights and on Sunday July 26, the whole Division marched by way of Waterloo and Fayetteville to Bealton Station. This ground was familiar from the campaigning of 1862. The country here near the Rappahannock had been occupied and trodden by the armies till nearly all the buildings and small villages had disappeared. Of Fayetteville nothing remained but a few broken chimneys. The hotels and cottages at Warren-ton Springs had been utterly destroyed and now there was nothing left but one single negro cabin.

July 27. The Division marched to Rappahannock Station. Union sharpshooters were at the railway bridge on the north side of the river and Confederates on the south side. There was no firing between the pickets, but the Confederates were determined to prevent the Union bridge builders from unloading timber to rebuild the railroad bridge. July 31. The 9th N. Y. went on picket at Fox Ford relieving the 6th N. Y. While on picket here Henry S. Dixon of Company E was killed by the accidental discharge of a carbine and Rufus Deland of Co. E was wounded. That night at midnight the regiment was ordered back to Rappahannock Station where it arrived at daylight August 1. and found the whole of Buford's division massed ready to cross the river for a reconnoissance to Culpepper. The Division crossed at 8 a. m. and drove the enemy's cavalry back to his infantry line near Culpepper, fighting all the way there and back. Near Brandy Station the 9th N. Y. encountered a force of Confederate Cavalry that had charged up to save a battery. The battery had been in position across the railroad and was only saved from capture by a deep cut in the railroad which it was impossible for cavalry to cross at that point. One man of the 9th, who had become separated from the regiment, rode clear around the Confederate battery and rejoined the

regiment. After passing Brandy Station the regiment held a position in line while in range of a Confederate battery directly in its front. While here the battery fired about twenty shots, one striking the ground several rods in front of the line, ricocheted and struck the right of Company C carrying away the tin cup from the saddle of Sergt. Daniel M. Hill and striking Hugh McClellan and his horse at Hill's left in the rear rank, passing obliquely through the horse and severing McClellan's leg. Horse and rider sank to the ground. Other shots took effect along the line while the regiment stood unflinchingly waiting the advance of other regiments on the left. Near Culpepper the Confederate infantry came to the support of their cavalry and Buford withdrew followed by the enemy nearly to the river, the fighting continued till after dark. Those reported killed in the 9th N. Y. were Hugh McClellan Company C, Angus McGillis Company B, and Isaac Smalley Company E. The wounded were Lieut. Col. Nichols, Capt. Hanley, Lieut. Mason, Lieut. Robertson, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Burrows, Wm. Baccus and Joseph Smith Company C, Fred Lawson, Judson Lowe, Wm. J. Markham, J. F. Spink and Cyrus P. Orr Company B, David T. Smith Company E, John Cofield Company H, Henry K. Morse Company I, Wm. N. Ellis, Washington James, Henry Milspaw and Jesse K. Phillips Company K. Some were wounded by pieces of shell, some by bullets and two by saber cuts. Some were hit two or three times. Some were wounded slightly some severely. Nine were reported missing of whom Bradley Hinckley and Cyrus P. Orr of Company B and Alpheus Hodges and Chester E. Matteson Company F were captured.

The reconnoissance was made with a resolute determination characteristic of Gen. Buford, and he did all that was expected of him in driving back the enemy's cavalry and

learning the position of his infantry. Aug. 3. The brigade moved to Kelly's Ford and reported to Gen. Slocum 12th Corps, and on Aug. 5, crossed the river and did picket duty along Mountain Run. Aug. 11 moved to the north side of the river and went into camp in a piece of hardwood timber opposite the mouth of Mountain Run. Aug. 15, the regiment moved to Cedar Run four miles east of Catlett's Station near the line of Prince William county to picket and patrol the roads toward Dumfries. As Lee's army was the other side the Rapahannock, twenty-five to thirty miles away, the object of these patrols seemed to be to look out for his cavalry expeditions. It was soon learned that a large party of guerrillas were prowling through that part of Prince William and Stafford counties where the thick growth of small pine covering most of that region afforded facility for hiding. On Aug. 22 Companies C and K were on picket at Howison's Ford on Cedar Run, two miles below the camp, with instructions to patrol the road to Union Church, six miles beyond the post toward Dumfries. That road as well as others in the vicinity had been patrolled every day and a squadron of the regiment had passed over it that morning. Later in the day, a detachment of fourteen men of Company C started out to patrol this road. Two reliable men, John Bootey and Asa Comstock were placed as advance guard, with instructions to move forward at a quick pace when in sight of Union Church and the reserve would follow at a charge for the benefit of some new recruits in the detachment who had not seen service. Bootey and Comstock had their carbines in hand ready for instant use as was customary with the advance guard. The other men did not have their carbines in hand, feeling quite secure. When out about three miles at a point where the road was skirted by the thick pine growth, the advance guard halted and

immediately about thirty men concealed close to the road sprang up and shouted surrender. The movement was too sudden to allow Bootey and Comstock to use their carbines and they were captured. The other men immediately fell back and getting their carbines in hand advanced again to find the enemy had disappeared in the woods. The enemy fired into the patrol as it fell back, dismounting Joseph Price whom they made prisoner, and wounding Simeon Washburn, Harvey Hamilton and Liscomb Robinson. The next day Aug. 23, three squadrons went out on three different roads to try and find the guerrillas. The squadron on the road to Union Church about a mile beyond where the patrol was fired into, searched a house on information given by a colored woman, and found five guns, two of them shotguns and loaded, and a considerable quantity of ammunition, also three sabers and other military equipments and clothing. From here the squadron rode on to Stafford Store where the other squadrons were met. One squadron had been fired into on the way and a horse wounded, but the enemy could not be found. The three squadrons staid at Stafford Store till the next morning, some of the officers taking dinner with a Mrs. Cooper whose husband commanded a battery in the Confederate service. A sister, Miss DeShields of Warrenton, was staying with her and a little three year old son furnished much amusement by playing soldier with his wooden gun, saying he would shoot the Yankees, not realizing that the men playing with him were the dreaded Yankees. When the boy got tired he went to sleep in Capt. Hanley's arms. The family wished to get to Warrenton where Mrs. C. had two girls in school. Next morning two squadrons returned to camp, the other went out on the road toward Dumfries and returned by Union Church. On the way and about a mile from the Church they passed the residence of two

Union families from Greene county, N. Y., Mr. Avery and Mr. Richmond, who had settled here before the war. A Confederate soldier was found at Mr. Avery's who was just recovering from the typhoid fever. He belonged to the 4th Va. Cavalry and said that about 100 men of that regiment were residents of that vicinity and many were then at home or in the woods near there.

Mrs. Avery said the sick man was a relative and had a brother in the 8th N. Y. Cavalry. The squadron soon met Mr. Avery and Mr. Richmond with an ox cart returning from the mill with a grist. To inquiries they replied that it would not be safe for them to give informaton if they did their buildings would be burned, etc., but gave warning that it was not safe for the Union soldiers to go about in small parties as there were many Confederates about the woods ready to pick off Union soldiers at every opportunity. The Union Church was a small building where a school was in session. The squadron halted here about an hour and while here three young ladies came and claimed a horse that one of the men rode. The man had abandoned his own horse which had become too stiff to travel, and had taken this one. But this, too, was a government horse which had sometime been abandoned. The ladies claimed they had recruited him and he belonged to them. Their efforts to take him from the man made quite an entertainment. They tried to unsaddle him, then to lead him away and finally one vaulted into the saddle and tried to ride him away, but the man kept a firm hold of his horse. Some of the men in mock sympathy promised to send the ladies a horse. The ladies finally gave up the contest and retired in good order. Bootey, Comstock and Price were never heard from and were probably murdered.

Aug. 28, Companies D and L rejoined the regiment from the 12th corps.

MOSEBY.

Early Sunday morning August 30, the Brigade started in pursuit of Moseby who had captured some sutler wagons. The Brigade moved by way of Bristoe Station to Gainesville where the trail of the sutler wagons was found and followed through Haymarket toward Aldie to the road that leads through Hopewell Gap. The Brigade continued toward Aldie and halted at 5 a. m. to feed and rest. At 9 p. m. the Brigade moved on again marching all night and reaching Leesburg just before daylight. Squadrons were placed on all the roads leading into the village, then, at daylight, charged through. No enemy was found. The inhabitants were all asleep and undisturbed. They had become used to passing troops. The Brigade moved just out of the village and stopped to feed and cook coffee. Pickets were posted as usual and soon the post on the road north toward the Potomac was attacked. The attacking party was chased back nearly to the Potomac and found to belong to Scott's 900, who were on picket there. They sent back a note explaining who they were. On Monday, Aug. 31, the Brigade moved back to Gum Springs toward Centerville and stopped for the night. The pickets were fired on in the night. Tuesday Sept. 1, the Brigade marched toward Aldie and most of the Brigade to Haymarket. The 9th N. Y. moved through Aldie and out on the Snicker's Gap pike and thence south to Middleburg. Three Confederates rode out of the village just ahead of the column. The houses were searched for concealed soldiers and arms, but none found. Seven or eight men wounded in the fight of June 21 were at a hospital. The regiment then moved southward across the country to White Plains. A few Confederate scouts were found who fired on the advance guard and fled, and the

place was passed where Moseby had had his headquarters and his washing and cooking done. From White Plains the regiment marched through Thoroughfare Gap and halted about 11 P. M., at Buckland Mills. Sept. 2 it marched back to camp near Catlett's Station. The other Brigade had gone on an expedition below Falmouth into King William County where the enemy had captured three Union gun boats.

Sept. 5, moved camp to below Weaverville. Sept 10, the regiment crossed the river at Rappahannock Station and posted pickets about forty rods from the enemy's pickets. Sept. 12, the whole Division together with the Second and Sixth corps moved to Rappahannock Station. Sept. 13, Buford's and Kilpatrick's Divisions crossed the river and with the 9th N. Y. in advance of Buford's Division as skirmishers, pushed the enemy's line back beyond Culpepper. A number of prisoners were captured. The wounded in the 9th N. Y. were James Allen, Company G, mortally; Asa Foy, Company E; Wm. H. Ramsdell, L; A. C. Robertson, C., and Lorenzo Strong, Company A, mortally. Strong died Sept. 16, and Allen Oct. 1. Kilpatrick's Division moved forward on the left of Buford and captured some guns that Buford had been driving back, by moving up on their flank. Sept. 14, the cavalry drove the enemy back across the Rapidan. The regiment advanced to Raccoon Ford with some skirmishing. Sept. 16. Gen. Meade moved to Culpepper and his infantry advanced to the Rapidan. Buford's Division moved to Stevensburg five miles east of Culpepper C. H.. Sept. 17, the 9th N. Y. moved to Stevensburg and at night went to the Rapidan on picket below the infantry. Sept. 21, Buford's and Kilpatrick's Divisions went on a reconnoissance to Madison C. H. and the Rapidan river within four miles of Orange, C. H. The

two Divisions moved through James City and on the night of the 21st, Kilpatrick's Division staid at Madison and Buford's on Robertson river close by. Stuart with three brigades of cavalry had been at James City four days before and now his pickets were just beyond Madison. A strong patrol of Stuart's men charged Kilpatrick's pickets, wounding two, but were driven back with the loss of two killed, one a Captain, and fifteen wounded. Sept. 22, Kilpatrick's Division moved on toward Liberty Mills. He met the enemy early in the morning and was engaged with them all day driving them back across the Rapidan. Buford's Division moved on another road and struck the river at Barnett's Ford several miles below Kilpatrick. The 1st Brigade met some considerable opposition but the 2d Brigade was opposed by only one regiment—the 12th Va. Cavalry—and advanced rapidly to the river. The first battalion of the 9th N. Y. were in the advance deployed as skirmishers. As they approached the river the enemy's camps and wagon trains could be seen on the other side. It was learned from prisoners that most of their force had been sent up the river to Liberty Mills to oppose Kilpatrick's crossing there. Buford brought up his battery and commenced shelling the trains and they moved off in a hurry. The skirmishers advanced to the Ford and found infantry in earthworks the other side. The whistles of railway engines at Orange C. H. could be heard and the beating of drums indicated the enemy was near in large force. They soon brought up a battery and began shelling Buford's line. The second squadron of the 9th dismounted and held their position in the woods near the Ford till 10 p. m., then moved back where about 11 p. m. they hadhardtack and coffee, having eaten nothing since an early breakfast. On the way to the Ford, seven prisoners were

taken; six of them officers. They had been home on leave of absence and were neatly dressed in gray uniforms but unarmed. They had been running on foot ahead of the skirmishers from Madison but were overtaken. At a large farm house near the Ford the men levied a contribution of three barrels of cider and one hundred and sixty turkeys. It required about two hundred canteens to hold the cider. The turkeys were tied to the saddles and carried back to camp and made an excellent addition to the rations. The Division remained near the Ford till 10 a. m., Sept. 23, then moved back toward Culpepper, leaving the second squadron of the 9th N. Y. to act as rear guard. The Division took another road to Culpepper instead of going back through Madison. This the rear guard did not know till it had proceeded on the road toward Madison C. H., about two miles. Uriel Smith of Company C, was then sent ahead to find the column and was captured by the enemy who was following Kilpatrick. The rear guard then retraced its steps at a gallop and reached the column just in time to avoid the enemy who came into the road just behind them. Kilpatrick's guns indicated that he was being closely followed. But he got back all right and brought off six wagon loads of colored people, (contrabands). One wagon was drawn by oxen and had to run some distance to escape the Confederates. Kilpatrick also captured a large quantity of plug tobacco and distributed it among all the men in the two Divisions who were out on the reconnoissance. The cavalry reached camp that night. In the skirmish at Barnett's Ford, Orlo Buck, Company F, and Cyrus Wheelock, Company K, were wounded. Uriel Smith, Company C, was captured near Madison C. H. Sept. 24, the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps left Meade's army to go to Chattanooga and moved back from the Rapidan.

The First Corps moved down to take their place along the river. Sept. 25, Capt. Dinnin and Lieut. Smith left on detached service inspecting horses purchased for the army. Sept. 26, The 6th and 9th N. Y. cavalry marched to Grove Church toward Falmouth where the 6th relieved the 1st Vt. Sept. 27, The 9th N. Y. relieved the 18th Pa. Cavalry on a line from United States Ford where it connected with the 6th to Falmouth ten miles below. The picket posts were nearly a mile apart at points where the river might be forded. The Confederate Cavalry pickets on the other side the river were friendly, coming across and visiting, exchanging papers, tobacco for coffee and relating experiences in the many battles and skirmishes in which they had met the Union troops. On the other hand the 4th Va. Cavalry guerrillas were much in evidence in attacking the pickets at night from the rear. A lieutenant and one man were returning to United States Ford the first evening after visiting the posts below and were challenged at a pine thicket they were passing and ordered to surrender. But as they instantly responded with their revolvers the "bushwhackers" disappeared. The same evening a vidette at one of the picket posts was fired on, but instantly returned the fire and was supported by his reserve. The inhabitants of the vicinity were warned that there must be no more "bushwhacking" at the peril of being driven out and their dwellings burned. After that there was no more of that kind of war while the 9th N. Y. was there. The 18th Pa. had had several men captured, their horses and equipments taken and the men released. Sept. 28, Col. Sackett rode up the line searching the houses and finding government saddles, blankets, overcoats and other property. Sept. 29, A squadron of the 6th N. Y. relieved the 9th at U. S. Ford, and the pickets below were strengthened on a report of a

force of Confederate cavalry in the rear of the line. Oct. 3, Lieutenant Stockwell of Company I, died suddenly while on picket duty. Oct. 4, The regiment was relieved and on Oct. 5 moved back to Stevensburg, crossing the Rappahannock at Ellis' Ford and arriving in camp about sundown. Oct. 7, Arms and horse equipments were inspected. Oct. 8, The Division was reviewed by Gen. Buford. Oct. 9, The Division was reviewed by Gen. Pleasanton. Saturday, Oct. 10, the Division moved to Germania Ford and crossed the Rapidan then moved up the river to Morton's Ford. The enemy had left his long lines of earthworks along the river. Meade had sent Buford to uncover these Fords with the intention of advancing with his army. But it was found that Lee was at the same time crossing Robertson's river and advancing from Madison C. H. on Meade's right. On Oct. 11, Meade fell back from the Rapidan across the Rappahannock, his retreat being covered by the cavalry corps under Pleasanton, Kilpatrick's Division from Culpepper and Buford's from Morton's Ford, being engaged all that day. At Morton's Ford the enemy's infantry came up and attacked Buford's Division as it was recrossing the river on the morning of Oct. 11. The 9th N. Y. Cavalry was rear guard and lost several men killed and wounded at the Ford. The enemy followed closely all the way to Brandy Station. Here Buford's Division held the enemy in check by hard fighting till Kilpatrick's Division could get back to Brandy Station on its way from Culpepper. The 9th N. Y. charged the enemy's line in the open timber east of the Station, capturing a number of prisoners and losing many men. The men of the 9th became intermingled with the Confederate infantry, and cavalry and there were many hand to hand encounters with sabers, revolvers, carbines and muskets. Lieut Wooley's

horse ran with him ahead of his company and he was captured, his horse and arms and even his hat, coat and boots taken from him and he mounted on a horse behind a Confederate trooper, when his comrades came charging up and rescued him. Wooley was an athlete and turned a backward summersault from the Confederate trooper's horse and ran back to his comrades, as they came charging up. A Confederate Major was captured and taken back at a double quick by being compelled to hold onto the stirrup of a stalwart sergeant with the threat of being cut down if he lost his hold. There were many exciting incidents of this charge of the 9th in which the men showed unexcelled bravery and nerve. Several had taken some Confederate prisoners and were compelled to leave them and save themselves, while others being wounded or overpowered were compelled to go back with the Confederates. When the regiment rallied and formed line again many were missing. The 49th N. Y. and other infantry troops were on the high ground just north of Brandy Station and saw the cavalry charge. They spoke of it afterwards with enthusiastic interest. Buford's Division still continued to hold the line here till Kilpatrick's men coming back on the road from Culpepper charged through the Confederate line and quickly formed on Buford's right. Kilpatrick wheeled his batteries into position and repulsed a charge of the enemy with canister at short range, while Buford's men advanced to divert the enemy and the 9th N. Y. charged a second time. Late that day the cavalry fell back to the Rappahannock followed by the enemy and fighting till dark. Among the killed in the 9th N. Y. were Howel J. Jones and Chas. S. Johnson, Company A; Geo. D. Loop, Company B; H. B. Tefft, Company C; Mathias W. Greely, Co. D; Melvin M. Dexter, Co. H; Edward P. Gifford, Co. K; Sandford D.

Palmeter, Co. L. Among the wounded were Lieut. A. C. Robertson, Thos. P. Baker, Wm. H. Baker, Chas. F. Brown, Ransom Cowing, Edward Johnston, Co. F; E. A. Holcomb, Robt. Waters, Lieut. H. W. Mason, Co. G; Edwin H. Miller, Co. H; Chas. H. Davis, Martin Harmon, Co. I. Among the captured were Capt. J. G. Weld, Jacob Ambrose, Sergt. Major Alonzo I. Barton, Michael T. Elwell, James Gillespie, Loyal D. Griswold, Joseph Hall, Sergt. Robt. M. Hall, Wm. McArthur, James Wilson. As the casualties were seldom fully reported in official records this is an incomplete list. There were eight killed, twenty-two wounded and fourteen captured of the 9th N. Y. in the engagements of Oct. 11 as counted at the time and recorded in diaries kept by the men. On Oct. 12, Meade, presuming Lee's army to be at Culpepper, pushed over the Second, Fifth and Sixth Corps to Brandy Station with Buford's Division in the advance nearly to Culpepper, finding only a light force in front when he learned from Gregg's Cavalry Division away on his right that Lee's army was crossing in force at Sulphur Springs and Waterloo. Meade hastily fell back to Catlett's Station and thence to Centerville, being eagerly followed, especially by Stuart's Cavalry. Stuart with 2,000 cavalry, by a flank movement, got ahead of the Second corps and only escaped capture by hiding one night in a thicket of pines while Gen. Warren's Corps marched by. During this movement of Meade's army back to Centerville the 9th N. Y. was constantly in the saddle or standing to horse night and day, skirmishing, supporting batteries or picketing and without rest for seven consecutive days except to doze a few minutes in the saddle or lying by the horses. On Oct. 13, the regiment crossed the Rapahannock at Beverly Ford and moved back to Warrenton Junction where it did picket duty that night. Oct. 14,

moved back by way of Catlett's Station and Weaverville to Brentsville and stood to horse all night in the rain. Oct. 15, moved back toward Wolf Run Shoals skirmishing and supporting a battery. That night moved back across Bull Run and stopped in the road. Oct. 16, moved back to near Fairfax Station and unsaddled for the first time in three nights. The regiment was reduced to eight or ten men and serviceable horses per company. Oct. 18, Saddled up at 1 a. m. but did not move till sunrise, marched to near Chantilly. Oct. 19, marched through Centerville and stopped near Groveton. Oct 20, The 1st and 2nd Squadrons moved to Hopewell Gap, the rest of the regiment with the 6th N. Y. went through Thoroughfare Gap to White Plains and thence toward Warrenton. Oct. 21 the 1st and 2d squadrons marched through Thoroughfare Gap and New Baltimore and joined the regiment at Warrenton. Sixth Corps moved up to Warrenton in the evening. Oct. 22, Went into camp east of Warrenton. Oct. 23, The Brigade marched via Fayetteville to Liberty. Oct. 24, The Brigade moved to below Bealton Station and encountered the enemy's infantry. Adams J. Davis, of Company H, was killed. The Brigade fell back to Liberty. Oct. 25, Moved toward Bealton. Oct. 26, Many men rejoined the regiment with new horses. Met the enemy in force at Bealton and skirmished nearly all day. Oct 27, The regiment moved to the front as skirmishers. The enemy had retired to Rappahannock Station and the regiment went into camp. Sunday, Nov. 1, The regiment went on picket toward Morrisville relieving the 17th Pa. and advanced the line to within hearing of the drums and the other camp noises of the enemy across the river. Nov. 4, The regiment was relieved from picket by the 4th N. Y. and a squadron of the 17th Pa. Alvin Lattin, Co. F, was

wounded. Nov. 5. The Brigade moved camp below Bealton Station.

Nov. 7. The Fifth and Sixth Corps moved to Rappahannock Station and captured the enemy's earthworks with seven guns, 2,000 small arms, the pontoon bridge and 1,600 prisoners. The Second and Third Corps moved to Kelly's Ford and crossed capturing 400 prisoners. Lee fell back to Culpepper that night and across the Rapidan the next. Buford's Division moved to Sulphur Springs. Sunday, Nov. 8, The Division crossed the Rappahannock and advanced toward Culpepper. The Second Brigade halted at Hazel Run and the 9th N. Y. did picket and patrol duty. Nov. 9th. Buford's Division marched to Rappahannock Station and drew rations. Nov. 10. The Division marched to Culpepper passing the infantry at Brandy Station. Meade's advance was a surprise to Lee who had torn up the railroads so effectually he did not suppose Meade's army could advance again before winter. Lee's army had been building winter quarters about Brandy Station and toward the Rappahannock. A new platform had been built at the Station and the station buildings were being repaired. Lee fell back so suddenly that many of his army officers left trunks of clothing and other winter supplies in their new log huts. Meade was now rebuilding his railroad to Brandy Station and this station became the depot of supplies for Meade's army for the winter of 1863-4. The residence of John Minor Botts, a large white farm house, was in sight from Brandy Station. Mr. Botts had represented his state in Congress and remained loyal to the Union. But this being his home, he was endeavoring to maintain the position of a non-combatant. The Confederates had now taken him to Richmond under arrest. Nov. 11, The 1st and 6th squadrons of the 9th patrolled to James City. They

captured two Confederate mail carriers. Nov. 14, The regiment went on picket toward James City relieving the 4th N. Y. Nov. 17, The regiment was relieved and returned to camp. The regiment continued to do some picket duty west of Culpepper till the

MINE RUN CAMPAIGN.

Nov. 26, Meade's army advanced across the Rapidan at Jacob's Mill and Germania Ford. Custer's Cavalry brigade guarded the upper fords on the right. Gregg's Division crossed at Ely's Ford and moved forward on the left. Merritt's reserve brigade guarded the trains at Richardsville in the rear. At the camp of the 9th N. Y., the bugles blew reveille at daylight, the men ate a hasty breakfast, then packed up and the regiment moved to Culpepper where it placed pickets around the village. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Germania Ford. Nov. 27, The regiment marched to Germania Ford where it halted and cooked coffee, then moved toward Ely's Ford and unsaddled. Nov. 28, Went to train in afternoon and got feed and rations. Nov. 30, Crossed the Rapidan and marched up toward Germania Ford and went on picket on the plank road, leading toward Chancellorsville. Dec. 1, Went on picket at the junction of the plank road and Orange turnpike near the old Wilderness Tavern. The Reserve Artillery moved back before noon. The regiment was relieved from picket in the evening. The infantry were moving back all night. Dec. 2, The regiment recrossed the Rapidan at Jacob's Mill after the infantry and trains had fallen back. A small party of the enemy followed to the river. Lee had intrenched his army in a strong position along Mine Run where Meade did not deem it best to give battle and so moved back across the

Rapidan. The 9th N. Y. bivouacked near Germania Ford that night and on Dec. 3 marched to Culpepper and went into camp out on the Sperryville pike about a mile and a half northwest from the village in a fine piece of woods where the men built comfortable winter quarters. On the Mine Run campaign the roads had been muddy, then the weather turned very cold and the mud became frozen solid. In a six mule team in the wagon train while the train was awaiting orders to move, a mule had lain down and become frozen stiff in the mud. Dec. 5, The second squadron went out on a reconnoissance to Slate Mills and Little Boston about fifteen miles and brought back five horses. The object of the reconnoissance was to learn if there was any movement of the enemy in that direction. Dec. 9, Orders were issued to build winter quarters. Two ladies rode into camp on horseback. They were members of two Union families who lived about 20 miles from Culpepper on the Warrenton and Sperryville pike and came to ask for an escort and conveyance for their fathers' families within the Union lines so they could go north to relatives there. The 2nd and 6th squadrons—about 100 men—with two government wagons, one drawn by four horses, the other by six mules, left camp at 8 p. m. and traveled nearly all night along rough and muddy roads, crossing one ford on Hazel River, and reached the residence of one family about 3 a. m. Dec. 10, Their goods were already packed and were quickly placed in the wagons which drove immediately to the residence of the other family and loaded their goods. By this time it was daylight. Breakfast was eaten and the teams fed from corn supplied at the farm. It was found the wagons could not carry all the goods the families intended to take and it was a serious question what they should leave. They finally broke open three barrels

of flour and distributed to the cavalrymen who carried it in sacks. Then they were compelled to leave some bedding, a barrel of pork and a supply of garden vegetables and potatoes. In the two families there were eight grown people and five children. Two ladies and one man rode horseback; the others rode in the wagons. One family left a very comfortable residence. The other family had been burned out of their home by the Confederates and were staying at the house of a neighbor. They wished to have their cows driven along, but that was impossible. The families were brought safely to camp and after taking the oath of allegiance were sent north to their relatives. Dec. 14, The regiment, or a portion of it, saddled up just before dark and moved out on the Sulphur Springs road about three miles and staid till near daylight of Dec. 15, then moved on across Hazel river at Rixey's Ford, crossed back again about four miles above and returned to camp just after dark. The regiment was doing picket duty **three** days out of nine, the 4th N. Y. Cavalry, the 6th and the 9th relieving each other.

REENLISTING.

The term of enlistment of a large part of the army would expire in less than a year, or during the last half of 1864. Knowing the superiority of experienced and trained soldiers, the Government decided to appeal to the veterans to reinlist. About Dec. 17, orders were promulgated by the War Department providing that when three fourths of a company or regiment should reenlist they would be sent home in a body for the purpose of recruiting, and that the men so reenlisting should have a furlough of thirty-five days. These orders also provided that men having more than fifteen months to serve should be excluded from reenlist-

ing. Other inducements to reenlist were the United States bounty of \$402, the N. Y. state bounty of \$75, and such local bounties as might be provided. Dec. 20, Lewis Hall of Jamestown, and Albert Scudder of Carroll, Chautauqua County, visited the 9th N. Y. in the interest of the reenlisting men prepared to offer the local bounty of their respective towns. Jan. 6, 1864. Eight companies of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Col. George S. Nichols, were ordered home to recruit, three-fourths of the men of these companies having reenlisted. These companies were F, K, C, M, I, G, H, and A. Some of the men in the other companies also reenlisted and received furloughs. On Jan. 7, the reenlisted men started for home to enjoy their well earned vacation. They went in a body to Washington where they stopped over two days attending Ford's theater the first evening and Grover's the second evening. Several officers received valuable tokens of friendship from the men in their commands. While the presentations were being made Hon. R. E. Fenton appeared and was greeted with great cordiality. He had shown such an earnest and friendly interest in the men and in the regiment, in adversity as well as in victory they could not now let him leave without a speech, and for inspiration they again greeted him with three hearty cheers. Mr. Fenton thanked them for their cordial greeting, and spoke of their cheerful patriotism and faithful service through all the difficulties attending their early career and their heroic conduct and constant courage in the field since. He assured them of the solicitude and pride of friends at home and of the increasing interest in their welfare and success. They would be welcomed on their return from the dangers and honors of the battlefield as few men were ever honored; the just reward for devotion to their country's rights and liberties.

The men expressed their appreciation of these kindly and eloquent words in hearty cheers. From Washington the men went on to Elmira where they received their furloughs. Many recruits were enlisted who joined the regiment that winter.

In the field most of the winter was spent very quietly in camp. Many express boxes were received from home. Picket duty was the main service. The cavalry picket line extended from the Sperryville pike three miles northwest of Culpepper, where it connected with the infantry picket line, south and eastward to the Rapidan, thence down the river to the Rappahannock and for some distance along that river making a line of about sixty miles. The line of infantry pickets was some distance inside the line of cavalry pickets and did not extend along the Rappahannock. Feb. 6, Orders had been received during the night to be ready to move in the morning at 7 o'clock. The best mounted men and a large force of infantry moved toward the river. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Raccoon Ford. Sunday, Feb. 7, The regiment returned to camp about 9 p. m., having made a reconnoissance to Barnett's Ford. Feb. 13, The Cavalry Division was reviewed. Feb. 15, Two Divisions were reviewed by Gen. Pleasanton near Stephensburg. Between Feb. 18 and 25, the reenlisted men of the regiment had all returned from home.

KILPATRICK'S RAID.

Feb. 27, Gen. Custer with 1,500 cavalry had crossed the Rapidan, flanking the Confederate army on the west and moved to within four miles of Charlottesville, where he met a far superior force and was turned back; being again waylaid near Stannardsville by a force of cavalry only, which he pushed aside with little loss, and returned to his camp

near Culpepper, followed by some hundreds of refugees from slavery. This raid, though directed against the enemy's depots, railroads, etc., was designed to distract attention from another far more formidable, led by Gen. Kilpatrick, who starting from Stephensburg, Feb. 28, crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford, and moved rapidly around the east flank of Lee's army, by Spottsylvania C. H. to the Virginia Central railroad at Beaverdam station, thence across the South Anna to Kilby station on the Fredericksburg road, cutting both roads as he passed, and pushing on to within three and one-half miles of Richmond, and thence down the peninsula to Yorktown where his command took boats for Alexandria and returned to Culpepper. He captured about 500 prisoners and lost about 150 men. The following account of the part taken in this raid by a detachment of the 9th N. V. Cavalry is from the recollections of Capt. J. F. Rutherford and others, and the Journal kept by Wm. G. Hills, of Company E. On Feb. 27, a detail of fifty picked men and horses from the several companies, under command of Capt. J. Q. Brown of Company B, left camp near Culpepper with light saddles and two days' rations and reported to Gen. Kilpatrick at Stephensburg. Kilpatrick's command for the raid to Richmond consisted of a horse battery and 3,000 cavalymen, of whom 300 were from the Second Brigade of the First Division. Extra rations were drawn at Stephensburg and at dark, Feb. 28, the command moved to Ely's Ford. A detachment under Hogan, the scout, crossed the river and captured every Confederate on picket there, about 40 in all, without a shot being fired. The command marched all night, passing through Chancellorsville and reached Spottsylvania C. H. about noon Feb. 29, stopping a short time to feed horses, then moving on to Beaverdam station which was burned

together with a storehouse and some cars. A huge pile of wood was also set on fire which burned rapidly and made a sightly fire. It was about dark when the job was finished at this point and as the command was leaving, a few shots were exchanged with the railroad guards who took courage at the departure of Kilpatrick's men and advanced to the station. The command moved on six or eight miles and halted about an hour to feed and rest the horses and make coffee. Col. Ulric Dahlgren with 400 men had left the column at Spottsylvania, C. H. to move on roads to the right through Louisa and Goochland counties. The detachments of the 4th, 6th and 9th N. Y. with about 50 men of the 3d Ind. Cavalry, making a force of about 350 men, under command of Major Hall now left Kilpatrick's column at 11 p. m. and moved to the left toward South Anna Bridge through a cold, drizzling rain and intense darkness. When approaching the Fredericksburg railroad they encountered an infantry picket. Several guns flashed in the darkness and their bullets went singing overhead. The picket reserve consisted of two companies of infantry in the thick pine woods alongside the road. Capt. Brown was ordered to dismount his men and drive them out. The men dismounted and formed a skirmish line as best they could and advanced, firing their carbines into the thicket. Every man was yelling and the Captain was cursing to keep them quiet. To the poor Confederate boys the number of their assailants was greatly magnified and they cried out "Don't shoot, we surrender," and everyone surrendered, as the cavalry men advanced through the woods. One trooper said eight "rebs" surrendered to him; he "surrounded them." The other detachments captured a gun and a wagon with a team of mules. A brigade of infantry and a battery and some cavalry were found at the bridge. March 1. At day-

light the enemy opened with his battery and advanced a line of skirmishers. Major Hall then moved back and crossed at Beech Tree Ford capturing the Confederate pickets there. The prisoners were all paroled and abandoned, and Hall then moved on, marching all day capturing and destroying one train of cars and an engine and rejoining Kilpatrick's force near Richmond where he had already passed the outer earthworks. A few men who were sore from the long ride, lagged a little, and were promptly "gobbled" by the "Rebel" Cavalry. At dark Kilpatrick fell back and crossed the Chickahominy at Meadow Bridge stopping on the low lands in the midst of a driving storm of sleet and rain. The men too tired and sleepy to think of their wet condition or mind the cold, lay down with their bridle reins around their wrists and went to sleep, fence rails serving as beds to keep them out of the mud. About 11 p. m., while enjoying their "sweet slumbers," they were aroused by the rapid firing of the pickets, closely followed by a bursting shell in their midst. It was evident the position was not adapted to quiet slumbers. Hardly a word was spoken and there was no confusion. The men mounted their horses and moved off rapidly in column of fours. At 2 o'clock a. m. March 2d they had reached a point seven miles from Richmond and waited there for daylight. The absorbing topic was their escape. It was said, too, that the reason for not entering Richmond was that Col. Dahlgren, who was to be on hand to make an attack from the other side of the city, had not been heard from and fears were entertained that he had been captured.

While the next move was being discussed by the officers, a thorough inspection of the neighboring smokehouses and henroosts was made and rewarded with abundance of the best product of the country including turkeys, hams and

sweet potatoes. The column moved at daylight with the 9th N. Y. men as rear guard. The situation soon became quite serious as Wade Hampton's cavalry were following closely intent on making trouble. The 1st Maine cavalry were sent to support the rear guard and charged capturing four prisoners. The column halted near the Pamunkey river about 15 miles from Richmond. Here plenty of corn was found and the tired horses were fed and rested; and the men feasted on ham, turkey and sweet potatoes. That night the column moved across the White House railroad down the Peninsula and came in sight of a large cavalry camp with many fires burning which Kilpatrick mistook for the enemy. The column then countermarched, the guns were placed in position, the men formed in line and dismounted. The night was very cold but no fires were built and the men stood to horse till daylight of March 3d when a patrol sent forward found the camp to be that of some cavalry sent up the Peninsula by Gen. Butler to Kilpatrick's aid. The column then moved on and at New Kent C. H. found some colored troops also sent by Butler. The column went into camp about 10 miles from Williamsburg. March 4. Marched through Williamsburg to Yorktown. Here Kilpatrick's men drew the first rations and forage since leaving Stephensburg. Col. Dahlgren struck the fortifications of Richmond on March 2 and thence turned eastward making a circuit north of the city to Hanover town ferry and endeavored to reach Kilpatrick's column but was stopped after crossing the Mattaponi at Dabney's ford, where he encountered some Confederate infantry. Dahlgren was killed and his men dispersed. Most of his men succeeded in joining Kilpatrick's column. Gen. Kilpatrick with 1,000 men moved up the Pamunkey to learn the fate of Col. Dahlgren. When he returned his command took boats for Alex-

andria where it arrived March 12, and reached camp at Culpepper March 15. This ended one of the most remarkable raids of the war.

GRANT AND SHERIDAN—THE NEW REGIME.

The last of February 1864, Congress passed an act reviving the grade of Lieutenant General, hitherto accorded to George Washington alone. On March 1 President Lincoln promptly approved the measure and nominated Gen. Ulysses S. Grant for the place. He was next day confirmed by the Senate. Grant was summoned from the Western army by telegraph and reached Washington March 8, to receive his commission and instructions as Lieutenant General commanding all the forces of the Union. Gen. Grant in a brief and modest order, assumed command, announcing that his headquarters would be in the field, and, until further orders, with the Army of the Potomac. A new regime was now to be inaugurated in the management of the Army of the Potomac. There was to be no more moving back to protect Washington or to avoid Lee. There was to be no more crying "on to Richmond." The objective was to be Lee's army and its defeat. As a legitimate result Washington would be protected, the Southern Confederacy would be extinguished and the capture of Richmond would have little significance. The remainder of March and nearly all of April were devoted to careful preparations for the campaign. The Army of the Potomac, still commanded by General Meade, was reorganized; its five corps being reduced to three, commanded respectively by Gens. Hancock (2nd), Warren (5th), and Sedgewick (6th). Many general officers were relieved. Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan who had been commanding a Division in the Western army under Grant, was selected to command the Cavalry Corps and was ordered

from Chattanooga to Washington by telegram March 23, and assumed command April 5, Gen. Pleasanton having been relieved. Gen. Buford, who had been the efficient commander of the 1st Cavalry Division had been stricken with typhoid fever and died. His loss was greatly deplored by the officers and men of his Division by whom he was held in high honor and esteem. He was succeeded by Gen. A. T. A. Torbert. Gen. Gregg retained his command but Kilpatrick was succeeded by Gen. James H. Wilson. There was some rearrangement of the regiments and brigades. Custer's brigade, which had been serving with Kilpatrick's Division, now became a part of the 1st Division; the 4th N. Y. was assigned to Devin's brigade and the 1st N. Y. Dragoons to Merritt's brigade. The Cavalry Corps now consisted of three Divisions commanded respectively by Gens. Torbert, Gregg and Wilson. The 1st Division consisted of three brigades, Custer's Devin's and Wesley A. Merritt's; the 2nd and 3d Divisions of two brigades each. Devin's brigade was made up of four regiments, viz: the 4th, 6th and 9th N. Y. and 17th Pa. cavalry. The Corps also included six batteries of horse artillery commanded by Captain John M. Robinson. These batteries, either as units or in sections were assigned to the different divisions in campaign. Soon after Sheridan reported to Gen. Meade at Brandy Station he reviewed his new command which now numbered about twelve thousand officers and men and the same number of horses. He found the health and equipment of the men good and satisfactory but the horses were thin and very much worn down by excessive, and it seemed to him, unnecessary picket duty on a continuous line of nearly sixty miles. From the beginning of the war the enemy had shown more wisdom respecting his cavalry. He had organized his mounted force into compact masses and made

it a favorite and he was now husbanding the strength of his horses by keeping them to the rear to be in good condition for the impending campaign. Gen. Scott had predicted that the contest would be settled by artillery and had refused the services of many regiments enlisted as cavalry; and Gen. Meade was filled with the prejudices that had pervaded the army regarding the importance and usefulness of cavalry. Sheridan sought an interview with Gen. Meade and represented to him that as the effectiveness of his command rested mainly on the strength of its horses, the duty it was then performing was both burdensome and wasteful. He also stated his idea of what the cavalry should do, the main purport of which was that it ought to be kept concentrated to fight the enemy's cavalry. Meade seemed staggered by Sheridan's plans and would hardly listen to them. Three or four weeks later, however, through Gen. Grant's advice, Sheridan was permitted to carry out his plans which resulted in most gratifying success. But Meade promptly relieved the cavalry from much of the arduous and harrassing picket service, giving about two weeks in which to nurse the horses before the campaign opened. Although Meade's convictions never became wholly changed, yet thereafter, in the organization of the Army of the Potomac, the cavalry corps became more of a compact body, with the same privileges and responsibilities that attached to the other corps—conditions that never actually existed before.

To return to the regiment. On March 17, a scouting party went to Sperryville and captured a Confederate major and two conscripts and returned next day. Ira Butler of Company C was captured on the way back to camp. March 23 six inches of snow fell, the deepest of the winter. March 25 eight Confederate deserters came to the picket post. Thirty-two recruits joined the regiment, mounted and

equipped. March 29 six deserters and three women came in. No doubt the rigid conscription by the Confederate authorities was driving some men as well as families from the mountain districts, to the Union lines. Gen. Grant reviewed the First cavalry division and the Fifth corps.

The mountain district along the headwaters of Hazel River northwest of Culpepper and west of the Sperryville pike was a resort for Confederate scouts. One, Billy Scott, who had been active in that service and was said to have captured or killed several Union pickets, made his home at a distillery in that region. Capt. B. J. Coffin in command of the 3d and 4th squadrons and accompanied by Capt. White of Devin's staff, left camp one evening and moved out to the distillery reaching it just daylight. The men surrounded the buildings which included a dwelling house, the distillery and a spring house. The spring flowed down through a rocky ravine with timber and laurel growing along its sides. As Coffin's men rode toward the buildings from different directions, Scott was seen to leave the house and walk hurriedly by the springhouse and down the ravine. Sergt. W. T. Bradshaw rode down the path and followed Scott who kept up along one side among the rocks and timber trying to escape. Bradshaw with a few shots from his carbine soon compelled Scott to halt and surrender. Bradshaw turned Scott over to another man of his company, then followed the path through a thicket of laurel and found Scott's horse, a very fine one, which he took back to camp. Bradshaw was afterward required to give up the horse to Capt. White, but he had the honor of capturing both the scout and his horse. A number of expeditions were made during the winter by companies and squadrons of the regiment into the region about the head of Hazel River. April 8. Several officers of the 9th N. Y. visited the camp of the

First N. Y. Dragoons near Mitchell's Station. April 14, Large details of the regiment were picketing the road toward James City. Three women came to the picket reserve. One wished to go to Culpepper, the other to obtain a safeguard for their home and property. April 20, 9th men relieved by the 6th N. Y. A large detail from the regiment went out beyond Hazel river and captured six or seven prisoners and several horses. April 21, the 1st Cavalry Division was reviewed by Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Torbert. April 23. Had mounted drill, Col. Sackett in command. Sheriff Chas. Kennedy of Chautauqua County spent the day in camp. April 24. Inspection of arms by Col. Sackett. As there were not enough horses in the regiment to mount all the men orders were received to dismount the recruits and let the veterans have the horses. Horses were received from the 4th N. Y. Cavalry for the 9th. April 27. The regiment moved from its winter quarters and camped near Pony Mountain southeast of the village. April 28. Devin's brigade made a reconnoissance to Madison C. H. and captured about twelve prisoners but found no large force of the enemy. April 30. Several men of the regiment who had had some training as sailors, and who had passed an examination, were transferred to the Navy. Sunday May 1. The Division was inspected by Gen. Torbert. Joseph Fournier Company M was accidentally wounded and died at Culpepper May 7. . May 2. A severe windstorm blew down most of the tents in the new camps and made things lively for an hour or two.

THE BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS.

On Wednesday, May 4, the Army of the Potomac moved against Lee who occupied his intrenched position along Mine Run and the south bank of the Rapidan extending from

Barnett's to Morton's Ford, a distance of about twenty miles. The fords below Morton's were watched by small detachments of Confederate cavalry. Only a few brigades of Lee's infantry held the works along the river, the bulk of it being situated so it could be thrown to either flank to which the Union troops might approach. Grant adopted the plan of moving by his left flank and crossed the Rapidan at Germana and Ely's Fords preceded by the cavalry divisions of Gregg and Wilson. Torbert's division remained in the rear to guard the trains and reserve artillery holding from Rapidan Station to Culpepper, and thence through Stevensburg to the Rapahannock. In the camp of the 9th N. Y. reveille blew at 5 a. m., and the regiment received orders to be ready to march. In the afternoon it moved through Stevensburg toward Ely's Ford. Gregg's division crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford before daylight and pushed on to Chancellorsville. Wilson crossed at Germana Ford, moved by the wilderness Tavern to Parker's Store and sent a heavy reconnoissance toward Mine Run. May 5, Torbert's division crossed at Ely's Ford and moved to Chancellorsville where Sheridan had established his headquarters. The 9th N. Y. went on picket on the road toward Banks' Ford. The infantry began fighting about noon and the roar of musketry was incessant till dark. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, commanding the Confederate cavalry, had now concentrated his command on the right of Lee's infantry. His force at this date was a little more than eight thousand men, organized in two divisions, commanded by Gens. Wade Hampton and Fitzhugh Lee. Hampton's division was composed of three brigades, commanded by Gens. Gordon, Young and Rosser; Fitzhugh Lee's division comprised three brigades also, Gens. W. H. F. Lee, Lomax and Wickham commanding them. Sheridan had an effective force of about 10,000. Gen. Meade

crossed the Rapidan, established headquarters near Germana Ford and directed Wilson to advance in the direction of Craig's Meeting House. Wilson with his second brigade encountered Rosser's brigade and drove it back about two miles holding it there till noon while his first brigade was halted near the junction of the Carpathen and Parker's Store roads. Hearing nothing of Warren's corps which was expected to follow him, he withdrew his second brigade and had hardly done so when he learned that, early in the forenoon the enemy's infantry had appeared in his rear at Parker's Store and cut off his communication with Meade. The Confederates now attacked him with a heavy force and pushed troops down the Carpathen road. Wilson was now sandwiched in between the forces of the enemy at Parker's Store and those on the Carpathen road, but he extricated his command by passing around the latter force, and reached Todd's Tavern. Sheridan, upon learning from Meade what he had done, immediately sent Gregg to Wilson's relief. Just beyond Todd's Tavern Gregg met Wilson who was being followed by the enemy's cavalry. The pursuing force was now checked and driven back to Shady Grove Church. The responsibility for the safety of the trains and of the left flank of the army still continued and Sheridan so disposed his troops as to secure these objects by holding the line of the Brock road beyond the Furnaces, and thence around to Todd's Tavern and Piney Branch Church. During the day the infantry had been heavily engaged, being attacked, as Lee intended, before the several corps were fairly in position. Meade's army, however, held its line and the day ended with about equal losses on either side. The Ninth Corps, numbering about 20,000 men, under command of Gen. Burnside arrived on the field during the night increasing Meade's army to nearly 100,000 including his cavalry and artillery.

On the morning of May 6 Custer's brigade was engaged with the enemy's cavalry at the Furnaces supported by Devin. The 9th N. Y. moved with Devin's brigade but was not engaged in the fighting. The enemy was repulsed and Sheridan planned to hold his line. But the infantry had had severe fighting with heavy losses, its whole front having been assailed. Meade became alarmed about his left flank and sent Sheridan a note dated 1 p. m. stating that Gen. Hancock had been heavily pressed and his left flank turned and advising Sheridan to draw in his cavalry so as to secure protection of the trains. Accordingly the cavalry was drawn in close toward Chancellorsville. It was found later that Hancock's left had not been turned and the points on the line the cavalry had left had to be regained at a heavy cost in killed and wounded to both the cavalry and infantry. Lee had most persistently assailed first Meade's left in the morning and then his right late in the afternoon. Meade's losses in the two days of this battle in the Wilderness were nearly 20,000 of whom 6,000 were prisoners. Lee's losses were not so great but were very heavy and included many prisoners. On the morning of May 7th when Meade's skirmishers advanced it was found Lee had intrenched his whole front and was awaiting an attack but evidently not ready to make one. But as fighting in this labyrinth of woods and obscure roads was not Grant's choice but Lee's wholly, Grant resolved to resume his march and put his columns in motion aiming to clear the Wilderness and concentrate his army on the high open ground around Spottsylvania C. H. With this in view the trains were put in motion to go into park at Piney Branch Church. But Piney Branch Church was now held by the enemy so Sheridan held the trains at Aldrich's till the other ground could be regained. This led to the battle of Todd's Tavern for possession of the

cross roads at that point, participated in by the enemy's cavalry and Gregg's division, and two brigades of Torbert's division, the latter commanded by Gen. Wesley A. Merritt, as Torbert became very ill on the 6th and had to be sent to hospital. To gain the crossroads Gregg assailed the enemy on the Catharpen road with Irvin Gregg's brigade. Merritt's reserve brigade advanced on the Spottsylvania road and Davies' brigade of Gregg's division on the Piney Branch road uniting with Merritt's left. Merritt's brigade met stubborn resistance. In this brigade were two regiments of regulars which were fighting dismounted on a line extending through the woods each side of the Spottsylvania road. The 9th N. Y. was ordered to advance and support this line. The regiment dismounted and moved down the road in column at a double quick and with a charging yell deployed upon the skirmish line and did not stop till the enemy, also fighting dismounted, was driven nearly three miles and across an open field to a thicket of pines beyond. When the 9th reached the skirmish line, the regulars moved back and left the fighting entirely to the volunteers. Instead of supporting the regulars, as ordered, the 9th had relieved them. But the 1st N. Y. Dragoons were on the left of the 9th and they were "stayers." The enemy brought up artillery at the open field and used canister to stop the advance of the dismounted Union cavalry line. The men of the 9th sheltered themselves as well as they could behind the trees along the edge of the wood while the deadly canister came whizzing by, and this line was held and picketed that night by men of this regiment. At daylight Sunday, May 8, the regiment moved dismounted up onto this line and advanced into the open field. But now Confederate infantry were found in their front behind barricades of rails and logs and in the shelter of the pine woods. The 9th held its line, however,

till about 9 a. m., when it was relieved by infantry of the 5th corps. This infantry attempted to advance through the open field and were driven back with heavy loss. In the fighting here of May 7th and 8th, the 9th N. Y. lost six men killed, seventeen wounded and four captured. Lieut. Perry Bly was mortally wounded and died May 17. Captain Wooley was slightly wounded. The killed were Robt. McCullough and John Nolan of Company B, 1st Sergt. John E. Cameron of Company C, Ezra M. Cook and Addison Perkins, Company I, and 1st Sergt. Franklin Phillips, Co. K. The wounded, besides the two officers mentioned were Leonard B. Smead Co. A, Albert Woodruff Co. B, Joseph L. Campbell Co. C, John W. Bullock and Milo M. Ransom, Co. D, Sylvester Hall and Ira Holdridge Co. F, John N. Gilley and Darius P. Lindsey Co. G, Thaddeus S. Histed and Nelson Taylor Co. I, John Baker and Chas. Eagan Co. M, James O. Baker, Vet. Surgeon. The captured were Fred'k Roemer Co. B, Frank Bliss Co. C, Albert Wilcox Co. G, and Wm. L. Gardiner Co. I. First Sergeants Cameron and Phillips and the other dead were buried on the field. Cameron was a distinguished man in the regiment, standing six feet, four inches high and of fine soldierly bearing. Cook and Perkins were wounded May 7 and died May 8 at Spottsylvania C. H. in the hands of the enemy.

On the evening of May 7 Sheridan directed Gregg and Merritt to move at daylight to Snell's bridge on the Po river and Wilson to take possession of Spottsylvania as early as possible and then join the other divisions. This was for the purpose of securing the roads for Meade's infantry to move to Spottsylvania in accordance with Grant's plans. During the night of May 7 Gen. Meade arrived at Todd's Tavern and modified the orders to Gregg and Merritt, directing Gregg to hold Corbyn's bridge and Merritt to move out in front of the

infantry column marching on the Spottsylvania road. Merritt proceeded to obey, but in advancing the cavalry and infantry became intermingled in the darkness with much confusion and delay of the movement. When, next morning, Sheridan learned of the changes in the orders to Merritt and Gregg, he had fears for the safety of Wilson who had driven the enemy's cavalry from Spottsylvania C. H. But while Wilson was preparing to move on to form a junction with Gregg and Merritt at Snell's bridge Longstreets corps appeared and drove him from Spottsylvania. Meade's interference with the cavalry had left Lee's approach to Spottsylvania entirely unobstructed, while three divisions of cavalry remained practically ineffective by reason of disjointed and irregular instructions. Sheridan made some strong remonstrance against Meade's course and then joined Merritt on the Spottsylvania road where he found General Warren making complaint that the cavalry were obstructing his infantry column. Merritt's division was drawn off the road and the Fifth corps moved on toward Spottsylvania only to meet the enemy in force and be driven back with heavy loss. The 9th N. Y. had been holding a part of the skirmish line on which the Fifth Corps deployed that morning of May 8.

A little before noon Gen. Meade sent for Sheridan and when Sheridan reached headquarters he found Meade's peppery temper had got the better of his good judgment laying blame here and there for the blunders that had been committed. He was particularly severe on the cavalry, saying, among other things, that it had impeded the march of the Fifth Corps by occupying the Spottsylvania road. Sheridan replied that if this were true, Meade himself had ordered it there without Sheridan's knowledge. Sheridan farther said that such disjointed operations as Meade had required of the cavalry the past four days would soon render the corps ineffic-

ient and useless. After many acrimonious words Sheridan finally said that if he were permitted he would go out and whip Stuart, but if Meade insisted on giving the cavalry directions without consulting or even notifying him, Meade could henceforth command the Cavalry Corps himself and he would not give it another order. Meade repeated the conversation to Grant, mentioning that Sheridan said he could whip Stuart. At this Grant remarked: "Did he say that? Then let him go and do it." This intimation was immediately acted upon by Meade and he issued the following order:

"Headquarters Army of the Potomac.

"May 8, 1864, 1 p. m.

"General Sheridan, Commanding Cavalry Corps:

"The major-general commanding directs you to immediately concentrate your available mounted force and with your ammunition trains and such supply trains as are filled (exclusive of ambulances) proceed against the enemy's cavalry, and when your supplies are exhausted, proceed via New Market and Green Bay, to Haxall's Landing on the James River, there communicating with Gen. Butler, procuring supplies and return to this army. Your dismounted men will be left with the train here.

"A. A. Humphreys,

"Major General, Chief-of-Staff."

As soon as Sheridan received this order he concentrated his three divisions at Aldrich's where they rested that night. Three days' rations for the men were distributed and half rations of grain for one day were doled out for the horses. Sheridan explained his plan to his division commanders who entered into its support unhesitatingly.

THE RIDE AROUND LEE'S ARMY TO RICHMOND AND THE JAMES RIVER AND RETURN.

Early on the morning of May 9 Sheridan's Cavalry Corps started from the vicinity of Aldrich's between Spottsylvania C. H. and Chancellorsville toward Fredericksburg, marching on the plank road, Merritt's Division leading. At Taber-

nacle Church the column headed due east to the telegraph road, thence southward crossing the Ny, Po, Ta and Mat branches of the Mattapony river, through Thornburg and Childsburg to Anderson's ford across the North Anna river. The Corps moved at a walk, the three divisions on the same road, making a column nearly thirteen miles long and marched around the right flank of the enemy unsuspected until the rear guard had passed Massaponax Church south of the Ta river. Meanwhile Stuart had discovered Sheridan's move and set his cavalry in motion sending Fitzhugh Lee to follow and attack Sheridan's rear while Stuart himself marched by way of Davenport's bridge on the North Anna, six miles above Anderson's ford, and thence toward Beaver Dam Station near which place his whole command was directed to meet next day.

Davies' brigade of Gregg's division acted as rear guard and performed that responsible and trying duty with tact and good judgment, never once permitting Fitzhugh Lee's advance to encroach far enough to compel a halt of the main column. About dark Merritt's division crossed the North Anna at Anderson's ford while Gregg and Wilson encamped on the north side having engaged the enemy who still hung on the rear till a late hour at night. After Merritt's division crossed the river Custer's brigade moved on to Beaver Dam Station to cut the Virginia Central railroad. Before reaching the Station he met a small force of the enemy, but this he speedily drove off, recapturing from it about four hundred Union prisoners who had been taken recently in the Wilderness and were being conducted to Richmond. Custer destroyed the station, two locomotives, three trains of cars, ninety wagons, from eight to ten miles of railway and telegraph lines, two hundred thousand pounds of bacon and other supplies amounting in all to about a million and a half of ra-

tions and nearly all the medical stores of Lee's army. On the morning of Sunday, May 10, Gregg and Wilson, while crossing the North Anna were again attacked, but were covered by the division on the south side and the passage was effected without much loss. The possession of Beaver Dam opened the direct way to Richmond by the Negro-foot road. It also enabled the corps to obtain forage for the famished horses and to prepare for fighting the enemy. Stuart had hardly united his troops near Beaver Dam when he realized that concentrating there was a mistake and while Sheridan leisurely took the Negro-foot road toward Richmond, Stuart drew off urging his horses to the death to get between Sheridan's column and Richmond. His new tactics left Sheridan unmolested except by a small force following in his rear and the corps moved on only fifteen to eighteen miles to Ground Squirrel bridge where it crossed the South Anna river. Here abundance of forage was found and the horses had a good night's rest. At noon on the 10th, when the column halted to feed, four companies, C, M, D and L, of the 9th N. Y., about 120 men, were sent out on a road leading to the right, about three miles, to picket that flank. Company L carried the regimental flag. When the column moved on, these companies were not notified. After waiting a reasonable time a man was sent back and found the column gone and heard considerable firing in the direction it had taken. This indicated a force of the enemy between these companies and the main body, and it was known that such a force had followed the column all the way. The 9th N. Y. men then decided to seek another road to Ground Squirrel bridge, where, it was known, the corps was to halt. Every man was ordered to have his carbine in hand ready for instant action. Twenty men with Lieut. S. W. Clark were sent ahead as advance guard with orders to charge through any opposing

force and the others would support them. So this little party moved on having in mind the fate of Col. Dahlgren in this region only the February before. Another road was readily found which soon intersects the main road from Louisa C. H. to Richmond and crossed the North Anna at Ground Squirrel bridge and these companies reached the main force at the bridge about 9 p. m. One vidette only of the enemy was encountered about dark. He fired his carbine and fled across the fields. It had been rumored all through the corps that these companies were missing and when the officer in command reported to Col. Sackett, he exclaimed, "Glory to God C— I supposed you were all captured," and then he gave the admonition never to carry away the regimental colors again. Some companies of the regular cavalry, who were picketing a road on the other flank, were not so fortunate and had a hard fight to regain the column losing many men.

At 2 o'clock A. M., May 11, Davies' brigade of Gregg's division marched to Ashland Station to cut the Fredericksburg and Richmond railroad, arriving there before the head of the enemy's column, which had to pass through this place to reach Yellow Tavern. Davies drove out a small force, burned a train of cars and a locomotive, destroyed the track for some distance and rejoined the column at Allen's Station. From Allen's Station, the whole command moved on Yellow Tavern, Merritt in the lead, Wilson following and Gregg in the rear. The appearance of Davies at Ashland in the morning had further mystified the enemy. He divided his force again, sending a portion to hang upon the rear of Sheridan's column, and proceeded with the rest to Yellow Tavern. By forced marches Stuart reached Yellow Tavern ahead of Sheridan and the presence of his troops on the Ashland and Richmond road becoming known to

Merritt as he was approaching the Brook turnpike, Merritt pressed forward at once to the attack. As the column approached the enemy's position Devin's brigade was in the advance. The 9th N. Y. halted in an open field on the left of the road to fight on foot. Other regiments of the 2nd brigade and the 1st N. Y. Dragons and other regiments of the 3rd brigade also dismounted and formed to the right and left of the 9th N. Y. extending the line over a mile, supported by Custer's brigade which remained mounted. The 9th N. Y. formed line and moved to the left most of the line through a piece of woods, the left in the open field, then across open fields toward another road along which, in front of the 9th N. Y., was the 5th Va. cavalry also dismounted and protected by the road fence and ditch. On the higher ground half a mile beyond this road was a battery. The line of the 9th N. Y. attracted the attention of this battery as soon as it entered the woods, the shells reaching their horses back in the open field. As soon as the line reached the open fields beyond the woods, it faced the carbine fire of the enemy along the road fence. The line was extended to the left to get the protection of a depression in the ground, a peach orchard and some farm buildings in that direction and then immediately advanced to the road fence, overreaching the enemy's line and having a flank fire on him. The right of the line advanced at the same time obliquing to the right and reached the fence. The result of this move and the free use of carbines and revolvers was the capture of one hundred four officers and men of the 5th Va. Cavalry, with a loss to the 9th N. Y. of two men killed, one officer and two men mortally wounded and one officer, and six men wounded who recovered. Col. Pate, commanding the 5th Va. and three other officers and a number of men of that regiment were killed. Col. Pate had been a conspicuous

character before the war, as a leader of the Missouri "border ruffians" in an effort to foist a proslavery constitution onto the, then, new state of Kansas. The men of the 9th N. Y. and the 5th Va., had, on several occasions, met on picket duty and the kindly courtesies then shown were now remembered in a request for kindly treatment of the wounded and prisoners when turned over to the provost guard. While the 9th N. Y. was advancing on the 5th Va., a Confederate general officer accompanied by orderlies and a flag was seen to ride up on the open field beyond the road. Some men of Company E elevated their carbines and fired to reach this officer. Immediately after this an ambulance was seen to drive up and carry the officer away. It was afterward learned that Gen. Stuart was mortally wounded in this battle and it is believed his wound was the result of this carbine fire by men of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry. Soon after the line of the enemy at the road fence had been taken, the battery, which had been annoying the 9th N. Y. and the Union lines together with its supports were gallantly charged by Custer in full view of the 9th N. Y. men, and four of its guns captured. Custer was supported by Wilson's Division and one brigade of Gregg's division which were now brought up. Devin's and Gibb's dismounted brigades now advanced and the enemy was driven from the field, the largest part going toward Ashland while a small force went toward Richmond. Gen. Gordon, who had been commanding a brigade fighting Gregg at the rear was killed. Stuart was succeeded in command of the Confederate Cavalry by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Sheridan now had control of the road to Richmond and moved on that night, and his whole command was massed on the plateau south of Meadow Bridge about four miles from the city at daylight of May 12. The men of the 9th N. Y. lay by their horses

nearly all night and moved on toward morning following the column along a road about three miles from the city within the outer earthworks of Richmond, just daylight where some shells had been planted attached to wires so they would explode when the horses' feet struck the wires. Several horses in Wilson's division at the head of the column had been killed and several men wounded by the explosion of some of these shells, when the rest were removed by the aid of the prisoners who were ordered un for that purpose. The prisoners reported the owner of one of the neighboring houses as the principal person who had engaged in planting these shells. So Sheridan directed that some of these shells be placed in his cellar and arranged to explode if the enemy's column should come that way, while he and his family were brought off as prisoners and held till after daylight. The night had been dark with frequent showers of rain, and the night march had been made with some difficulty. The morning was cool and somewhat foggy. There was intense excitement in Richmond which was defended by about five thousand irregular troops, hastily collected, under Gen. Bragg, besides three brigades of infantry from the force confronting Butler, south of James River. The excitement had been intensified by the retreat of the Confederate cavalry, now under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, to Mechanicsville, leaving Sheridan between them and Richmond. At daylight the head of the column under Wilson reached the Mechanicsville pike near the city and encountered the enemy's earthworks and batteries manned by Gen. Bragg's troops which made it impracticable to reach Fair Oaks by passing between the earthworks and the Chickahominy. As soon as Sheridan learned this, Custer's brigade was directed to move to Meadow Bridge and cross the Chickahominy there. Custer found the bridge destroyed

and the enemy's cavalry posted on the north side in front of Mechanicsville. Merritt was then ordered to take his whole division and repair the bridge, and instructed that the crossing must be made at all hazards. All the time Merritt's men were repairing the bridge, the working party was annoyed by shells from a section of artillery posted on the higher ground half a mile away, and the bullets of its supporting force. As soon as a few boards were laid the 9th N. Y. and another regiment crossed on foot and engaged the enemy. When the bridge was completed nearly the whole of Merritt's division crossed, deployed in a long line and advanced across the low swampy ground sparsely timbered, in face of the enemy who was on the higher ground beyond behind temporary works of logs and rails. The 9th N. Y. was near the center of the line and received a large share of the enemy's attention. The extended line of the division to the right and left soon had a cross fire on the enemy's position and he was driven out and pursued toward Gaine's Mills leaving a number of men as prisoners. Three more men of the 5th Va. cavalry were among these prisoners and said there was scarcely an officer left on duty in their brigade. It was learned, too, that Gen. Stuart lay mortally wounded at a house not far away. While Merritt's division was crossing at Meadow bridge and driving the enemy from his front, the roar of the artillery in Sheridan's rear toward Richmond was something wonderful in that early and misty morning air. The Confederate infantry had advanced from behind their works at Richmond and attacked Wilson and Gregg. Gregg had hidden a heavy line of dismounted men in a bushy ravine along his front and when the enemy marched upon it with much display and under the eye of the President of the Confederacy, Gregg's men opened a destructive fire with their repeating

carbines; and at the same time, the thirty-six guns of horse artillery under Captain Robison, belched forth shot and shell, plowing the enemy's infantry with fatal effect. A train loaded with troops coming up from the city was nearly destroyed by the fire of Robison's batteries. Wilson's men charged the right flank of the enemy's wavering lines which broke and they were compelled to withdraw behind the heavy works thrown up for the defense of the city in 1862. The expectations of the enemy of capturing or crushing Sheridan's Cavalry were now effectually dispelled and Sheridan was master of the situation. The rest of the day his troopers remained on the battlefield undisturbed, and the time was spent in collecting the wounded, burying the dead, grazing the horses and reading the Richmond papers, two small news boys, with commendable enterprise coming through the lines well supplied and doing a thrifty business. These boys were so intelligent and observant, their mission evidently involved other purposes than the mere sale of newspapers, and they were held till Sheridan's force crossed the Chickahominy and then turned loose. Merritt's division pushed on to Gaine's Mills and encountered the enemy's cavalry again which he soon pushed aside and the whole command went into camp there that night. The 9th N. Y. was among the regiments in the advance to Gaine's Mills and did not have an opportunity to go back and bury its dead.

Among the killed at Yellow Tavern May 11, were Amos Bird, Co. C, and Ira Lounsberry, Co. G; Capt. J. Q. Brown was mortally wounded and died July 18. Oscar Howard, Co. K, was wounded and left in hands of the enemy and is supposed to have died. The other wounded were Elisha S. Peck, Co. A; Wm. M. Lane, Co. B; Samuel M. Brown, Chas. H. Morse and Oliver Pier, Co. F; Romanz B. Drake,

Wm. J. Ogle and Irving J. Putnam, Co. H; John Palmer, Co. I; Joseph Brown, Co. K; John G. Dixon, Co. M. At Meadow Bridge, May 12, Morgan D. Emery, Co. C, was killed. Maj. A. McQuinn Corrigan, mortally wounded and died May 28. The other wounded were Capt. Milton P. Goodrich, Co. G; Lewis Robbins, Co. C; John Allen, Co. F; Henry Moore and Anthony Nolan, Co. K. Major Corrigan was carried on a stretcher, by men of Company I, most of the way from the battlefield to Haxall's Landing on the James River during a march of two days. On May 13, the corps marched to Despatch Station on the Richmond and West Point railroad. May 14, the Corps crossed the Chickahominy at Bottom's bridge and reached Malvern Hill, eighteen miles from Richmond. As the head of the column appeared in sight of James River the Union gun boats threw a few shells believing it to be the enemy. They were soon signaled and the corps went into camp there for a good rest. The wounded received the care of the surgeons and the prisoners and captured guns were turned over to Butler's provost marshall. During the last two days' march the men had to forage for feed and rations, it being five days since they drew their three days' rations near Chancellorsville. Now ample supplies of forage and rations were furnished by Gen. Butler. Malvern Hill was covered with fine farms which furnished abundant grazing for the horses. The men also got bacon, beef, chickens, meal and flour at the farm houses and managed to live very well. The river was full of gun boats, transports and other shipping. Messrs. Bishop and Partridge of Jamestown, had a boat load of sutler's goods at the landing and were well patronized by the men of the cavalry corps. May 15, Late in the afternoon Devin's brigade made a reconnaissance up the James Rivver about six miles with the 9th

N. Y. in the advance. Out about three miles a Confederate cavalry picket post of about twenty or thirty men was encountered and a lieutenant captured. The lieutenant lost control of his horse which brought him right up to the advance guard and he surrendered gracefully. His men fell back rapidly and were followed about three miles but no large force discovered. Most of the roads of the region were narrow, leading to small settlements or plantations. It was along such a road on the low lands near the river the reconnoissance was made. Just before daylight of the 15th the camp was awakened by the heavy cannonading of Butler's attack on Fort Darling. May 17, orders were received to march at 11 a. m. and the horses were saddled. The command did not start and the horses were unsaddled. The bugles blew "boots and saddles" again at dark and Sheridan's command marched all that night and nearly all the next day. It moved down the river about eighteen miles, then turned north across the Chickahominy at Jones' bridge thence up the north side of that river to Baltimore Cross Roads, making a march of about forty miles to get ten from Malvern Hill. The enemy was holding the bridges and crossing above and a small force was encountered at Jones' bridge. In the skirmishing with this force two men of the 9th N. Y. were wounded of whom Geo. Wilcox of Co. C was one. There were frequent showers, the streams were high and the roads muddy. Sheridan decided to cross the Pamunkey at White House and sent to Fortress Monroe for pontoons. While waiting for these he sent Custer's brigade up the river, May 20, to destroy the railroad bridge across the South Anna at Hanover Station and Wilson's and Gregg's divisions to Cold Harbor to demonstrate in the direction of Richmond as far as Mechanicsville and cover Custer's movements. The 9th N. Y. ac-

accompanied Custer as far as New Castle and Hanover town, eighteen or twenty miles above White House to picket the fords and support Custer. The regiment bivouacked on the plantation of Judge Meredith. Judge Meredith lived in Richmond but owned a large tract of land here. On the way the regiment moved along farm roads and crossed some rich plantations on the Pamunkey, where the colored people were peacefully working in the fields, one large gang hoeing corn. May 21, Custer moved back after burning some trestle bridges over Hanover Creek but found the bridge across the South Anna too strongly guarded by troops on their way to reinforce Lee. The 9th N. Y. bivouacked on the plantation of Widow Webb, the old Hampton estate, about eight miles above White House. She had a fine residence and grounds on the bluff overlooking her plantation of three thousand acres of fertile lands along the Pamunkey River, populated with 200 or 300 colored servants. On the way here the regiment crossed the plantation of a Widow Braxton, one of the richest in all this section. Of four daughters, one had married a Dr. Macon who was then living on the place. Some of Gregg's men had been there and plundered the place like a lot of bandits. As the 9th N. Y. was passing, the 1st squadron rode to the house and Captain Lapham was invited in to see what the soldiers had done. He found one of Gregg's men still in the house and drove him away. This outrageous plundering of houses by Gregg's men called forth strict orders from Sheridan against plundering under heavy penalties. After Custer and Gregg had gone on their expeditions, Sheridan discovered that the old railroad bridge at White House had been only partially burned, the timbers and cross ties being sufficient to carry the horses, if properly covered. So the men of Merritt's brigades were sent out in mounted detach-

ments through the surrounding country each man bringing a board or a plank. Merritt soon accumulated lumber enough for the flooring and the bridge was made practicable in one day. By noon of May 22, the whole command was assembled at White House and crossed the Pamunkey by the reconstructed bridge, the men leading their horses. The crossing was effected without accident and the corps marched by way of King William C. H., and reached Aylett's on the Mattaponi the same night, Devin's brigade going on to Greenmont six or eight miles farther. Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Hanover Junction 20 miles away. On the way from the peninsula, many colored people, men women and children, joined the column. When asked where they were going, the answer was "O'we'se goin' where you all does." When told they would find rough usage if they left their old homes, they replied in sad tones, "We don't care, we are treated bad here. Massa's very hard on us, neber gives us anything. We don't care whar you all goes. We'se goin' wil you, We'se not stay here ary more." It was a severe march for them to keep along with the column and a few of the younger ones went back after following several miles. At Aylett's it was learned that Lee had retired to the line of the North Anna and Meade had followed. All able bodied citizens of that region had been ordered to Richmond. The column moved on May 24 and 25, to Milford Station to the supply trains where officers and men obtained feed and rations, fresh clothing and three weeks' mail. On May 24 Sheridan reported to Meade at Chesterfield Station. This ended the first independent expedition of the cavalry under its new commander and the men felt proud to be known as Sheridan's cavalry. Sheridan's success was highly commended by Generals Grant and Meade. By drawing away

the enemy's cavalry, Meade had been able to move his enormous trains without molestation, and the operations of the cavalry in Lee's rear had greatly disconcerted and alarmed that general and constituted an important factor in compelling him to move back toward Richmond. The defeat of the Confederate cavalry at Yellow Tavern and the death of Stuart was most disheartening to the Confederate cause. The whole object of the expedition had been fully attained.

ADVANCING WITH GRANT.

Grant, by his masterly maneuvers of Meade's army, had forced Lee from his defensive positions on the Rapidan, in the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania. Lee was now planted in a strong position on the North Anna and again Grant advanced Meade's army by its left flank, crossing the Pamunkey, making White House Landing his base of supplies, and forcing Lee back toward Richmond. Sheridan's cavalry took an active part in this movement. Wilson's division was sent to the right and was to operate on that flank as it swung to the south, covering to New Castle each advance of the infantry and the fords left behind in the march. Gen. Torbert had now returned to duty and took command of his division. The march to turn the enemy's right began on May 26, Torbert and Gregg in the advance to secure the crossings of the Pamunkey, supported by Gen. D. A. Russell's division of the Sixth corps. Torbert started for Taylor's Ford with directions to demonstrate heavily at that point till dark, then, leaving a small guard there, withdraw quietly and march to Hanover town ford where the real crossing was to be effected. Gregg marched to Littlepage's crossing with similar instructions to make feints, and then to march at night to Hanover town crossing, taking with him the pontoon bridge. At the

proper hour Russell's division took up the march and followed the cavalry. The troops were in motion all night and early on the morning of May 27, the crossing at Hanover-town was made, Custer's brigade of Torbert's division driving from the ford about thirty of the enemy's cavalry and capturing six prisoners. The 9th N. Y. left Milford Station May 26, passed the Sixth corps at Chesterfield Station and marched all night with Torbert's division reaching Hanover-town ford at daylight of May 27, just as the enemy's pickets had been driven away. The pontoons were soon laid and the whole division crossed. Devin's brigade then took the advance and drove Gordon's brigade from Hanover-town capturing about one hundred and fifty prisoners. The 17 Pa. Cavalry then dismounted deployed and advanced up the right bank of the river along a road leading to Hanover C. H. Companies D and L of the 9th N. Y. moved in advance of the dismounted line. Six or eight men of the squadron were kept well advanced on the road and others sent to the right and left as flankers. About four miles from Hanover ford the road led through a dense wood with some swampy ground, and across Cramp's Creek which flowed along the farther edge of the wood and into the Pamunkey river. As the squadron advanced through this wood the enemy could be heard chopping and barricading the road. A large part of the squadron had been deployed to the right and left as it entered the wood, and were advancing as they best could through the dense timber to find the enemy, and only eighteen men of the squadron were now in the road. These dashed forward at a gallop and found a dozen men of the enemy felling trees to barricade the road at Cramp's Creek. The enemy quickly mounted their horses, fired a few shots and fled. The bridge over the Creek had been torn up and the ford below partly ob-

structed by fallen timber. The men of the 9th N. Y. filed across below the obstructions, and using their carbines and revolvers charged after the enemy. In about a hundred rods they came upon Gordon's brigade lying there dismounted. The men in the rear of the brigade were hurriedly mounting their horses and were badly demoralized by the impetuous charge of this little party of the 9th N. Y. cavalry. About fifty of the enemy threw down their arms and surrendered. By this time the brigade had begun to form to repel the attack and the 9th N. Y. men fell back to the woods, bringing off six prisoners, including one captain and one lieutenant. The enemy followed in considerable force to the woods where they were checked by the men of the squadron who had now all come up. In the skirmishing here, Sergt. Flavius Rathbone, Co. D, was killed; Varus G. Farnum, Co. D, and Michael Burke, Co. L were wounded, and Wm. E. Bass, Co. D, captured. Col. Devin commanding the brigade and Col. Sackett commanding the regiment both spoke hearty words of commendation of this charge by the men of the 4th squadron of the 9th N. Y. cavalry. Col. Devin had ordered a regiment to the support of the squadron, but it could not get there in time to be of service. Custer's brigade was moving by a road to the left toward Hawe's Shop, whence another road led in rear of Gordon's position and the Confederate cavalry withdrew toward Hanover C. H. Custer's men saw the charge by the 9th N. Y. men and were preparing to lend a hand but the enemy withdrew too soon. Two squadrons of the 9th N. Y. remained at Cramp's Creek that night to picket that road. The next morning, May 28, the Sixth corps moved up, and the cavalry pickets were relieved by Bidwell's infantry brigade. The 49th N. Y. was with this brigade. After being relieved on the line of Cramp's

Creek, the regiment moved back and took the road to Hawe's Shop with the whole Division. Hawe's Shop was an important position from which roads led directly to Cold Harbor and Meadow Bridge. About a mile beyond the Shop the Confederate cavalry, dismounted, was holding a line behind a breast work of rails and logs. Gregg's Division had been engaged with this line for some hours and Torbert's division moved up to its support. It was now learned that the Confederate cavalry had been reorganized into three divisions, commanded respectively by Gen. Wade Hampton, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. W. H. F. Lee, the additional division including Gen. M. C. Butler's brigade of about four thousand men, part of whom were armed with long range rifles. These divisions, since Stuart's death, no longer constituted a corps, but were to act in connection with the infantry and receive orders directly from Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding the Confederate army. The Confederate cavalry stubbornly held their line near Hawe's Shop and the fight continued till after dark, Custer's brigade dismounting and joining Gregg's division in the assault, supported by Devin's and Merritt's brigades. The Confederate line was carried, a number of prisoners taken and the enemy's dead and wounded left in our hands. From the prisoners it was learned that Longstreet's and Ewell's corps were but four miles away. While the cavalry were fighting here the Second corps moved up a short distance in their rear and threw up a long line of breastworks. They took all the rails they could find near the line, laid them into a straight close fence, then threw dirt up against them from the outside. It was surprising how quickly they made a strong defensive line. After dark, Sheridan withdrew his two divisions of cavalry to the rear of the infantry line and marched all night till he reached the vicinity of Old

Church, where he was instructed to keep a vigilant watch on the enemy with Gregg's and Torbert's divisions. The 9th N. Y. moved back to Hanover town and finding a good camping ground about 10 p. m. bivouacked for the night and slept quietly till morning. The Second and Sixth Corps were at the front, the Fifth Corps at Hanover town and Burnside's Corps moving up. On Sunday, May 29, the regiment moved from Hanover town down the river to New Castle crossing some of the same rich plantations crossed on May 20, and bivouacked near a fine old mansion surrounded by a park of oak trees, shrubbery, vines and flowers, on the bluff overlooking the bottom lands of the Pamunkey. It was owned by Widow Tomlinson and adjoined the fine plantation of Widow Braxton before mentioned. An old colored woman was asked how it happened there were so many widows in that vicinity. She replied "They have all been widows since about the time McClellan was here." Monday morning, May 30, the regiment moved to Old Church on the road toward Cold Harbor, an important point from which roads diverged in several directions, toward Richmond and toward White House, Meade's base of supplies. It was considered necessary to Grant's plans that Cold Harbor be secured. The enemy's cavalry now occupied that place and had pushed a strong line toward Old Church as far as Matadequin Creek. From Old Church Sheridan pushed his pickets toward Cold Harbor and the outposts struck each other just north of Matadequin Creek. Torbert at once reinforced his pickets with Devin's brigade and the fight became general, both sides dismounted, and stubbornly contesting the ground. Finally Torbert threw Merritt's and Custer's brigades into the action and the enemy retired. Torbert's men pursuing to within a mile and a half of Cold Harbor and capturing a number of prisoners.

In this fight near Old Church the 9th N. Y. lost one killed and nine wounded. Edgar W. Pottter, Co. A, was killed. The wounded were Isaac Farrar, Co. A; Samuel H. Bradley and Peter S. Lindell, Co. D; David E. Smith, Co. F; Theo. A. Case and Jedutha B. Cory, Co. G; George L. Loop, Co. L; Milton M. Dixon and A. N. Gilbert, Co. M. On the morning of May 31, Sheridan decided to capture Cold Harbor. Torbert's division moved out promptly Merritt's brigade first, followed by Custer's on the direct road to Cold Harbor while Devin's brigade took a left-hand road that would bring him on the right and rear of the enemy's line which was posted in front of the crossroads. The enemy's line was held by Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry supported by a brigade of infantry posted behind breastworks of logs, rails and earth and poured a heavy fire into Torbert's men as they approached. Torbert's division was soon in line with Merritt on the right, Custer in the center and Devin on the left. After the fighting had continued some time Merritt sent two regiments around to the enemy's left and rear while the remainder of the division assaulted him in front. This manœuvre stampeded the Confederates and they were pursued nearly a mile beyond Cold Harbor on the road to Bottom's bridge. Sheridan's cavalry were now holding Cold Harbor without support, Meade's infantry being nine miles away while it was learned from prisoners that Hoke's and Kershaw's divisions of Lee's army were near and intended to take possession of Cold Harbor. During the night Sheridan withdrew his cavalry but had scarcely done so when he received a despatch from Meade to hold the place at every hazard and the Sixth corps was started by a forced march by Grant's directions to help the cavalry. Sheridan's troopers, including Torbert's three brigades and Davie's brigade of Gregg's division, now moved back to Cold Har-

bor and before daylight of June 1, took possession of the temporary breastworks which the Confederates had built. The works were reconstructed in some places to suit the ground and were of incalculable value in holding the position. The troops, without reserves, were placed along this line, boxes of ammunition distributed and orders given that the line must be held. All this was done before daylight and the enemy could be heard making preparations to attack. Just after daylight the Confederate infantry of Kershaw's division advanced against the right of the line. They were permitted to come within short range, when such a fire was opened on them from the horse artillery and repeating carbines that they fell back in confusion. They reorganized and advanced again with more caution but were driven back. At 10 o'clock a. m. the Sixth corps arrived, having marched all night, and relieved the cavalry, which now moved toward the Chickahominy and covered the left of the infantry line till Hancock's corps arrived in the afternoon. Meade's army was now reinforced by the Eighteenth corps under command of General W. F. Smith, which moved up by way of White House Landing. The cavalry moved back in the afternoon toward White House for feed and rations. About four o'clock p. m. the infantry became heavily engaged at Cold Harbor and the roar of musketry and artillery was continuous till dark. On June 2, Torbert's and Gregg's divisions moved to the Chickahominy at Bottom's bridge. The enemy's cavalry held the south bank with artillery in position prepared to dispute its passage. But it was not Sheridan's intention to cross and his two divisions remained quietly in camp there and at Old Church till the 6th of June. On June 4, Torbert's division moved from Bottom's bridge to Old Church. Here the cavalry was reinforced by the 4th and 22d N. Y.,

and 13th Ohio and a large number of remounted men who had been with the wagon trains since leaving Culpepper the 4th of May. They reported that the trains were constantly harassed by guerillas and small parties of the enemy while coming across the country from Fredericksburg. At one place, sixteen wagons were captured, the teamsters murdered and the teams taken. One guerrilla was found trying to escape on a mule from one of the teams. It was so evident he was concerned in the murder of the teamsters that Col. Cesnola ordered him shot in the presence of his regiment. Col. Cesnola was captured at Aldie in June 1863. He had been exchanged and had now returned to the command of his regiment, the 4th N. Y. Gregg's division was now at Bottom's bridge and watching the crossings of the Chickahominy below and picketing the roads toward White House Landing. Torbert's and Wilson's divisions were at Old Church and holding the crossing of the Pamunkey at Hanover town. Colored troops were also picketing the country toward White House Landing and protecting that base of supplies.

By the 6th of June, Meade's army having failed to carry Lee's position at Cold Harbor, Grant again determined to continue the movement of the army by its left flank to the south bank of the James River. To protect the wagon trains in this movement, it became necessary to draw off the bulk of the enemy's cavalry.

THE TREVILLIAN STATION RAID.

Accordingly Gen. Meade issued an order dated June 5th, 3:30 p. m., directing Gen. Sheridan to proceed with two divisions of his cavalry to Charlottesville, destroy the railroad bridge over the Rivanna River near that town, the railroad from that point to Gordonsville and from Gordonsville toward

Hanover Junction. Gen. Hunter, commanding the troops in West Virginia, had reached Staunton and successfully engaged the enemy there under Gen. Jones. Gen. Grant also sent written instructions to Gen. Hunter to proceed to Charlottesville and assist Gen. Sheridan in the work of destroying railroads and then join the army of the Potomac. Sheridan selected Torbert's and Gregg's divisions for the raid, leaving Wilson to continue with the infantry in its march to the James. On June 6th Torbert's and Gregg's divisions were concentrated at New Castle ferry. The dismounted men had been sent to White House. Owing to the severe service of the past month, many horses had been lost, many men killed or wounded, and the effective force of the two divisions reduced to about six thousand officers and men. Three days' rations were issued to the men and two days' feed for the horses. The rations and forty rounds of ammunition per man were to be carried on the persons of the troopers and the grain on the pommel of the saddle. Reserve ammunition was also carried in wagons. One medical wagon and eight ambulances were provided and one wagon authorized for each division and brigade headquarters. Enough canvas covered boats for a small pontoon bridge were also taken. Much reticence was observed by the officers since Grant had taken command and only division commanders were informed of contemplated movements before their execution. To the men and subordinate officers this move was an enigma. On June 7 Sheridan's force crossed the Pamunkey at New Castle and marched two or three miles toward Aylett's. June 8 the column moved at 5 a. m. and marched to Pole Cat Station about eight miles north of Chesterfield. June 9, marched up the north side of North Anna River and bivouacked at North East Creek. June 10. The column marched by way of Twyman's Store,

crossed the North Anna at Carpenter's ford and encamped on the road leading to Trevillian Station and about four or five miles from that place. Scouting parties of the enemy had been encountered all the way and now became more bold and numerous, indicating a large force of the enemy near. From the prisoners captured it was learned that Breckenridge's division of infantry had been ordered to the Shenandoah Valley as soon as Lee heard of Hunter's victory near Staunton and had been moving along parallel with Sheridan's column. Now the arrival of Hampton's and Fitzhugh Lee's divisions of cavalry which left Lee's army two days after Sheridan started, moving by a shorter route, permitted Breckenridge to pass on to Gordonsville nine miles beyond Trevillian and from there to interpose between Sheridan and Hunter at either Charlottesville or Waynesboro. On the night of June 10, Hampton's division was at Green Spring Valley three miles northwest of Trevillian Station and Fitzhugh Lee's division near Louisa Court House six miles east of Trevillian. Hampton moved his division by way of Trevillian Station toward Clayton's Store intending to attack Sheridan between Carpenter's ford and Trevillian. Fitzhugh Lee was to join Hampton at Clayton's but on the morning of June 11, the two generals were several miles apart. At daylight June 11 Sheridan resumed his march toward Trevillian. Torbert had the lead with Merritt's and Devin's brigades and as he pressed back the enemy's pickets he came upon the enemy posted behind a line of barricades in dense timber about three miles from Trevillian. Meanwhile Custer's brigade had been sent by a woods road found on the left to destroy Trevillian Station. In following this road, Custer got to the rear of Hampton's division, charged the led horses, wagons, and caissons found there, getting hold of a vast number of each and also of the station itself. Hamp-

ton now turned Rosser's brigade in that direction and while Rosser attacked Custer on one side Fitzhugh Lee, who had come up from Louisa C. H. attacked him on the other. There then ensued a desperate struggle for the captured property resulting in its being retaken by the enemy together with Custer's headquarters wagon and four of his caissons. As soon as the firing told that Custer had struck the enemy's rear Sheridan directed Torbert to press the line in front of Merritt and Devin aided by one brigade of Gregg's division on their left, Gregg's other brigade, in the meantime, attacking Fitzhugh Lee on the Louisa C. H. road. Sheridan rode up to Devin and asked if he had a regiment that could break the enemy's line in the woods. Devin replied "Yes — — I have. Where's the 9th N. Y.?" The 9th N. Y. promptly responded to the call, rode to the front, dismounted and formed line facing the woods, with Col. Sackett in command. The effective force of the regiment dismounted, after leaving every fourth man to hold horses, was about two hundred and twenty officers and men. Sackett was warned to move into the woods cautiously. He replied, "— — you can't stop my men." When the command was given, "Forward" the men sprang into the woods with a yell. The brush was so thick they could not see the enemy but soon found he was there by his rapid fire and the singing of his bullets. Col. Sackett and about forty officers and men fell before this fire of the enemy but this did not stop the others who moved on to the enemy's line and drove him back out of the woods, through an open field which descended to a wooded ravine, across this ravine and woods, through another field to the station, a distance of over two miles. When the men of the 9th reached the first open field, they came in sight of the led horses of the force they were chasing, moving rapidly from the ravine to the enemy's left. A small mounted party of

the enemy rode rapidly back on a road to the left of the 9th and quickly disappeared. About this time Gen. Torbert rode up into this open field and ordered up other regiments to support the 9th. After crossing the ravine the 1st N. Y. Dragoons came up on the right and after reaching the station the 4th N. Y. came up on the left of the 9th N. Y. Prisoners were captured all along the route of the advance, some in the woods, some in the open field, some, who had taken shelter behind an old barn in the field, surrendered as the men of the 9th came up to them. The regiment was credited with the capture of over 80 prisoners. The enemy had evidently entertained great confidence in the strength of his position in the woods and some of the prisoners testified generously to the heroic daring of the 9th in breaking their line. One Confederate officer who, with a few men, tried to defend his position in the woods instead of falling back with his comrades, and was captured, said with much emphasis, "Well, this beats h—l. I was at headquarters this morning and they said they were surely going to bag the Yankees before night, — — this looks like it, don't it." When the regiment arrived at the station, one of Custer's caissons with the horses attached was standing in the road without drivers or gunners, and a Confederate wagon loaded with ammunition with its four mules attached demurely waiting for their teamster. A Confederate flag was found in this wagon. Several reams of writing paper were found at the station and distributed and served as valuable souvenirs on which the men wrote letters home. A box of eatables and knicknacks was also found which had been sent to some Confederate soldier from his home. Some wine was also found. Hampton's cavalry had been driven back leaving 380 men as prisoners, and did not rally till they had got some distance west of Trevillian. At the same time Gregg

had driven Fitzhugh Lee back toward Louisa Court House so that the two Confederate divisions were several miles apart and did not get together till about noon the next day. Torbert's men now proceeded to tear up the railroad track for some distance toward Gordonsville and at night Sheridan's troops went quietly into camp. From prisoners taken it was learned that Hunter was moving toward Lynchburg, away from instead of toward Sheridan and Breckenridge was at Gordonsville and Charlottesville. In view of this and the fact that the supply of ammunition was greatly reduced in the battle during the day, Sheridan decided to return by leisurely marches, which would keep the Confederate cavalry away from Lee while Grant was crossing the James River. Then there was the burden of caring for the wounded of which there was a large number, and of holding the three hundred eighty prisoners, who would have to be abandoned in case Sheridan went on to Charlottesville or to join Hunter. The morning of June 12 Gregg commenced destroying the railroad toward Louisa Court House and continued the work during the day. While Gregg was engaged in that work Torbert was sent up the Gordonsville road to secure a by-road leading over Mallory's ford on the North Anna and to the Catharpen road on which Sheridan wished to return. About a mile beyond Trevillian Station the Gordonsville road forks, the left fork leading to Charlottesville; and a mile beyond the fork Hampton had taken up and strongly intrenched a line across both roads. Torbert soon hotly engaged this line; but by the appearance of Fitzhugh Lee's division at noon on the right and Hampton's strong resistance in front. Torbert was unable to carry the position, although reinforced by one of Gregg's brigades. The 9th N. Y. having lost heavily in carrying the enemy's line on the 11th took no part in the battle of the 12th except a slight skirmish on the

left in which one man was wounded. The losses were very heavy on both sides. The 17th Pa., 4th and 6th N. Y. of Devin's brigade and the 1st N. Y. Dragoons of Merritt's brigade lost heavily in this fight of the second day. To risk another battle would consume all the ammunition and the hazard was too great, so Sheridan gave orders to withdraw on the night of June 12 and retired on the same road he came, taking the prisoners and three hundred seventeen of his wounded that could be moved. Ninety-two men, too severely wounded to be carried, and about fifty Confederate wounded were left in the field hospitals at Trevillian under charge of a surgeon with plenty of medical and other stores. The losses in the 9th N. Y. were the largest of any engagement during the war and were as follows: Killed, Homer Inglesby and Geo. H. Negus Co. A, Frederick Lawson Co. B, Thos. D. Wentworth Co. L, Phillip Reese Co. G, Chas. Wool and Lewis E. Wheeler Co. M, and Neil Dayton Co. I. Mortally wounded, Col. Wm. Sackett, commanding the regiment, First Sergt. John Crossgrove, Co. I; Peter Delevan and Chas. Speer, Co. G., Christian Nelson and Ephram Wortz, Co. L; Samuel Nye, Co. C. Col. Sackett and Sergt. Crossgrove, and also Lieut. S. W. Clark Co. C, Lieut. Michael Griffin Co. L, and John Fitch Co. F, who were severely wounded were left at the house of a Mrs. Bibb. The house was a mere log hut and Col. Sackett occupied the only bed. Capt. Hall of the 4th N. Y. was left at the same house. Many of the houses were used as field hospitals. The people at these houses did all they could for the wounded. Col. Sackett died at Trevillian June 14, Sergt. Crossgrove at Gordonsville a few days after the battle. Delevan, Nelson and Wortz all died in the hands of the enemy. Speer and Nye were brought away. Speer died at Washington June 21, and Nye Sept. 19. The other wounded who recovered

were Geo. C. DeWitt and Pierce Heath Co. A, John Mace Co. B, Thos. Crick, Marshall T. Denoyles and Seth O. VanWert Co. C, Edwin Blinn, Robert Count, Albert Lewis and Nelson N. Frost, Co. D, (Frost was captured), Rowland Brundage, Leonard F. Hall, Chas. Helms and Noah Wait Co. E, Allison Darrow, Robt. E. Fuller, Thos. H. Hogan, John Hoover, Geo. W. Lopus, Pardon H. Ricker, John P. Samuelson and John Vogler Co. F, Dominic Gilley and John McDonough Co. G (McDonough was captured) Romanz B. Drake, Morris Jackson, Wm. J. Ogle and Jared L. Tryon Co. H, Edward P. Gifford, Garrett P. Orton and David H. Patterson Co. K, Geo. W. Hadley Co. M. The others captured were Frank Sepnel Co. B, and J. H. McCullough Co. M. Wm. Irvin, Co. M, volunteered to stay and help take care of Col. Sackett and the other wounded. Two men from other regiments also staid. The loss in the corps was about 300 killed and captured besides the wounded. Lieut. Col. Geo. S. Nichols succeeded to the command of the 9th N. Y. At 2 o'clock on the morning of June 13 Sheridan's forces left Trevillian, recrossed the North Anna at Carpenter's ford, and, halting there, unsaddled and turned the horses out to graze for they had been without feed or water for forty-eight hours. Late in the afternoon the column saddled up and marched to Twyman's Store. June 14 the column reached Shady Grove Church on the Catharpen road. Devin's brigade was rear guard. A foraging detail of the 9th N. Y. went for corn and captured a Confederate of the 9th Va. June 15, the column passed over the battlefield of Spottsylvania Court House. In the neighboring houses were found many Union and Confederate wounded who were too severely hurt to be moved at the time of the battles there. Such of the Union wounded as were able to travel were now taken along. Camped at night near Guinea's

Station. June 16, the column marched at 8 a. m. passing through Bowling Green and on six miles to the north bank of the Mattapony. At night the 9th N. Y. was on picket. Chas. H. Williams Co. D, was wounded and died July 5 at Washington. June 17 and 18 the column continued down the north side of the Mattapony and reached King and Queen C. H. Foraging parties obtained corn and meal. Sunday June 19th the wounded, prisoners, dismounted men, unserviceable horses and about two thousand negroes who had joined the column on the route were sent, under an escort of two regiments, to West Point ten miles below, where they could take boats. The negroes began joining the column before it reached Trevillian—men, women and children—with bundles of all sorts, and the number increased from day to day until they arrived at West Point. For want of a sufficient number of ambulances, the wounded had been carried in old buggies, carts and such vehicles as could be made available and their suffering was intense, the heat of the season and the dusty roads adding much to their discomfort. Many horses became worn out by the severe service and want of water and feed and were abandoned all along the route and the men had to walk. On the return the day's marches were made short but the heat and dust made the marching tedious. Sunday afternoon the corps marched up the river to Dunkirk Bar and crossed to the south side at a place where the stream was narrow enough to bridge with the pontoon boats. June 20, the corps moved to the Pamunkey, opposite White House, where feed and rations and ammunition were obtained. The corps wagon train and a large number of other wagons with supplies was at White House under the protection of the gunboats and a few regiments of the Invalid corps and colored troops. The enemy's cavalry held the bluffs surrounding the White

House farm, threatening an attack. One of his batteries was seen to move into position in an open field on the bluffs where a gunboat threw a big shell which appeared to explode in the midst of the battery, and men, horses and guns flew in every direction. When the smoke and dust cleared away there was no battery in sight. On June 21, Sheridan's two divisions crossed the Pamunkey on the old railroad bridge. As soon as the troops were over, Gregg's division moved out dismounted toward Tunstall's station supported by Merritt's brigade, Custer's brigade moved mounted toward Cumberland and Devin's toward Baltimore Cross Roads. Devin's brigade soon encountered the enemy on the bluffs and the 9th N. Y. was sharply engaged. In this fight Chas. H. Vermilya, Co. F, was killed, and Major W. G. Bentley severely wounded, losing a leg. The other wounded were Joseph Arnold and Martin H. Taylor, Co. A, and Wm. H. Deveraux, Co. F; John E. DeWitt, Co. A, was mortally wounded and died at Washington June 25; James Carr, Co. C, was wounded late in the afternoon on the picket line. That night the enemy retired beyond the Chickahominy. While at White House Sheridan received orders to break up that depot wholly and move the trains which the Army of the Potomac had left there across the peninsula to the pontoon-bridge at Deep Bottom on the James River. These trains amounted to hundreds of wagons. On the morning of June 22, Torbert's division was sent ahead to secure Jones' bridge on the Chickahominy. The wagons followed Torbert while Gregg's division marched along the right flank of the moving wagon train. That night the wagons were all safely parked on the south side of the Chickahominy. On the morning of June 23, the 9th N. Y. by direction of Gen. Torbert, moved on to Charles City

C. H. with orders to patrol the road to Wilcox's Wharf and Windham's Landing and at night were on picket there. Devin, with the rest of his brigade moved up the south side of the Chickahominy toward Long Bridge and encountered the enemy's cavalry in a sharp fight in which he was at first driven back, but being reinforced by several companies of colored troops he drove the enemy and established his picket line. It was now learned that the enemy held all the ground between Long Bridge on the Chickahominy and the pontoon-bridge except the limited defensive position at Deep Botton. On June 24, Torbert's division moved on toward Charles City C. H. escorting the wagon train, while Gregg halted and fortified his position at St. Mary's Church to hold it till the trains should pass through Charles City C. H. This Gregg did successfully against the determined effort of the enemy's cavalry to drive him back. At night Torbert's division was sent to support Gregg and the men stood to horse all night but were not disturbed. During the day the 9th N. Y. marched from Charles City C. H. up the James River to Harrison's Landing encountering about 200 of the enemy's cavalry who fell back with slight skirmishing, and the regiment returned to Charles City C. H., and at night joined the brigade on the road toward Jones' bridge, where the men stood to horse till morning. About 1 a. m. June 25, the train moved to Windham's or Douthard's Landing. About 9 a. m. the regiment moved within the earthwork fortifications and unsaddled. The Landing was guarded by gunboats and about 2,000 colored troops. Here, during June 26 and 27, the wagons were ferried across the James River followed by the two divisions of Sheridan's cavalry on the 28th. Many men were killed and wounded in this movement across the peninsu-

la, but not a wagon was lost. The train never ought to have been left for the cavalry to escort after a fatiguing expedition of three weeks.

Devin's brigade was ferried across James River on the afternoon of June 28 and went into camp on the south side. A fine thunder shower had cooled the air and laid the dust and the ride across the river—here a mile wide—and the two miles up the river to camp, was a refreshing change from the long marches, hot days, dusty roads and severe service of the past two months. And here, too, the rations issued included beans, potatoes and cabbage. A twelve days' rest was promised Sheridan's men but this much needed vacation was put off a few days. Wilson's division with Gen. Kautz's cavalry of the Army of the James making a force of 5,500 men, had been on a most successful raid, destroying the Weldon railroad at Ream's Station, the Southside railroad for thirty miles, up to Burkeville, and thirty miles of the Danville railroad to Roanoke Station. Wilson started on this raid June 22, the same day Sheridan left White House with the wagon trains. On his return he encountered Hampton and Fitzhugh Lee who, on June 28, had moved in between Wilson and Meade's army near Stony Creek depot. The Confederate cavalry were supported by two brigades of infantry at Ream's Station. Wilson was defeated with the loss of twelve guns and all his wagons, and was obliged to fall back across the Nottoway and rejoined the Army with his division by way of Peter's bridge some miles down the Nottoway River. Wilson burned his wagons to keep them from the enemy. Kautz's division became separated from Wilson in the fight and making a circuit of the enemy's left reached Meade's army the night of the 28th. As soon as Meade learned of Wilson's defeat Sheridan

was ordered to his relief with Torbert's and Gregg's divisions. At 4 p. m., June 29, the bugles blew "boots and saddles" and the 9th N. Y. moved out with the rest of the cavalry and marched to Prince George C. H., where the men stood or laid by their horses all that night. All was quiet except the firing on the lines in front of Petersburg about nine miles away. June 30, Marched across the Petersburg and Suffolk railroad to the Blackwater where Union cavalry were picketing the left of Grant's lines. Here were met a number of Wilson's men coming in afoot, some of them bareheaded and barefooted. They reported Wilson's men badly scattered. Many of them were picked up by the enemy in the swamps of Hatcher's Run and Rowanty Creek. July 1, Marched two or three miles toward the Weldon railroad. The Sixth corps had been pushed out to Ream's Station and all was quiet. July 2, Marched back to Prince George C. H. and on Sunday July 3, back to James River and went into camp at Light House Point near the landing. Horses and men were much fatigued with the continuous service night and day and by the hot weather and dust. The Christian and Sanitary Commissions had boat loads of supplies, including pickles, canned and fresh fruits, which were quite liberally distributed and the men of the 9th received a share for Sunday, July 3.

July 4, there was a fine display of National colors on the shipping, which filled the river at City Point, and on the gunboats stationed at many points up and down the river. A national salute was fired by one gunboat. At night there were fire works at City Point. At 2 p. m. the regiment moved back from the river about one and a half miles to a fine camping ground with good water. Phillip McGuire, Co. B, was accidently wounded. In

the sixty days since leaving Culpepper, the regiment had been across the country from the Rappahannock to the James River three times, had been up near Gordonsville and back and recently away below Petersburg and back to the James. The men had bathed in nearly every river, brook and rivulet between the Rapidan and the Blackwater, had crossed and helped to destroy more or less of every railroad, and in the aggregate had met and fought the enemy nearly half of those days, besides picketing and patrolling many roads and guarding many fords. Sheridan's cavalry had marked the route for Meade's army from the Rapidan to the James. The land south of the James River was low and much of it swampy. There was no grassy sod to cover the soil and everything, even to the trees and shrubbery was covered with dust, from the tramping of the army and its great wagon trains. No pack mules and very few wagons had been allowed to the cavalry for transportation since June 6 and officers as well as men had been reduced to the scantiest necessities for clothing and articles for comfort and cleanliness. The cavalry corps remained in the vicinity of Light House Point, about three miles below City Point, till July 26, resting and recuperating. The men drew new clothing, and about 1,500 horses were received. This was not near enough to replace the losses of the recent campaigns and the dismounted men were placed in a camp by themselves. This camp was broken up July 6 and the 3,000 dismounted cavalry men including men from every regiment in the corps, were sent by boat to Washington. About July 9 and 10, a number of men visited the 112th N. Y. in the earthworks before Petersburg about eight miles from the cavalry camp. There were three lines of earthworks about ten to fifteen rods apart, connected by trenches.

where men could pass without being exposed to the enemy's fire. The first line was occupied by infantry, the second by a battery and the third line, at this point, by colored troops. The regiments in the front line were relieved every forty-eight hours, there being two reliefs only, the men being in the earthworks two days and back in camp two days. The regiments were always relieved at night. The camp of the 112th was back between two ridges but was frequently visited by the enemy's shells and holes had been dug in the sides of the ridges to which the men could resort for protection. The enemy's line was about forty rods in front of the line occupied by the 112th. Then there were both Union and Confederate rifle pits in front of the advance lines, occupied by sharpshooters who served as pickets.

Many enlisted men in the cavalry service had been allowed to own their horses and equipments for which they drew forty cents per day. Congress had now passed an act forbidding payment for such service and authorizing the purchase by the quartermaster of all private horses owned by the enlisted men. July 11, the private horses owned by men in the 9th N. Y. were appraised and purchased by the quartermaster. The highest price paid was \$185, and the prices ranged from this down to about \$100. The saddles and other horse equipments owned by the men were generally the government equipments that had been condemned at inspections and ordered destroyed, and the men were paid nothing for these.

About July 12th, Mrs. Col. Sackett came to Gen. Grant's headquarters and sent an application by flag of truce boat to Gen. Lee for permission to go to Trevillian station and find her husband. A reply came refusing to let her pass the lines but saying that inquiries should be

made and she should be informed as to her husband's condition. On July 14, Mrs. Sackett received a communication from Dr. Breckenridge, Surgeon in Chief of Lee's army, and forwarded by Gen. Beauregard, stating that Col. Sackett died on the evening of June 14, from wounds in the abdomen, and was buried next day near Mrs. Bibb's house a few miles from Trevillian station. The communication said nothing of the other wounded who were left at the same place.

Mrs. Sackett brought an ambulance load of canned and dried fruits, canned meats, condensed milk, farina, cocoa, butter, etc., to the camp and distributed to the men of the 9th N. Y. She got these things from the Christian Commission who had boat loads of such supplies at City Point. The Sanitary Commission had still larger supplies, including new potatoes, turnips, beets, cabbage, onions, pickles, etc., which were distributed to the soldiers with their rations through the Commissary Department.

July 15, The regiment moved camp about one and a half miles to a pleasant location in some woods. July 16, Devin's brigade went out to the left of the infantry lines about five miles south of Petersburg and about fifteen miles from camp for picket duty. The line was near the Weldon railroad. The enemy held that road and his pickets were in front of it. A body of woods hid the road from the Union picket line, but the enemy's cavalry pickets were in sight and in some places quite near the Union cavalry pickets. There was no firing on the picket line except an occasional shot, but the firing about Petersburg could be constantly heard. Trains on the Weldon road could be distinctly heard night and day, one night five heavy trains were counted going south. Scouts said the enemy was sending troops south. One day, after several shots

had been fired on the picket line, a Confederate officer rode over and apologized, saying they would not fire if the Union pickets wouldn't. One day a vidette of the 9th N. Y. was feeding his horse, having removed the horse's bridle and put on the nosebag while he sat in the saddle. This seemed justly to affront the enemy's pickets and two of them crept up near the careless vidette with intent to capture him. When quite close they advanced their carbines and shouted "surrender." But the vidette's horse suddenly wheeled and started back to the reserve where the man arrived badly frightened, the horse only being wounded by the shots of the enemy. The brigade remained on picket four days with only two days' rations and the last night many men were on post without having eaten anything the day before. But they were veterans and did not complain. The brigade was relieved and returned to camp July 20. That evening, the adjutant received a letter from Wm. Irwin of Co. M, who was left at Trevillian to take care of Col. Sackett and the other wounded. Irwin wrote that Col. Sackett died June 14. The other wounded were taken to Gordonsville. Lieutenants Clark and Griffin were doing well. Irwin was still helping to take care of them in the hospital at Gordonsville.

July 21, The officers of the brigade presented Col. Devin with a fine horse and equipments, costing \$300. There was much good cheer on the occasion, the 17th Pa. band joining in the proceedings.

The price of many articles which officers had to buy had doubled within the year. Sugar had risen from 12 cents per lb. to 20 cents. Coffee from 20 cts to 50 cts. and many other articles in like proportion. Gen. Grant's plans involved an assault on Petersburg and keeping Lee so fully employed that he could send no troops

to threaten Washington. A mine had been dug under a Confederate fort on the high ground in front of Burnside's corps, nearly in the center of the Union line in front of Petersburg. The plan was to explode this mine on July 30 and advance the Union line so near Petersburg that Grant's guns would make that place untenable. To secure the success of the assault which was to follow the explosion of the mine it was desirable to draw away as many as possible of Lee's troops to the north side of the James River. So on July 26 the Second Corps under command of Gen. Hancock and Sheridan's cavalry corps, including Kautz's division, began a movement to the north side of the James. The cavalry, leaving camp at 2 p. m., marched the rest of that day and all night, crossing the Appomattox at Point of Rocks, thence across Bermuda Hundreds, the peninsula between the Appomattox and the James, and reaching Deep Bottom before daylight of June 27th. During the night Hancock's corps passed the cavalry and began crossing the pontoon bridge below the mouth of Bailey's Creek at 2 o'clock in the morning. By daylight Hancock's corps was across and the cavalry followed. Soon a portion of Hancock's corps attacked the enemy's works on the east side of Bailey's Creek, and aided by the cavalry moving on his right, captured four of the enemy's guns. The enemy was taken quite by surprise. Hancock now extended his line along the east side of Bailey's Creek his left resting on the river. The Cavalry joined in the movement moving out on the New Market and Central roads and extending the line toward Darbytown three or four miles. The enemy's infantry was found posted across these roads behind a strong line of intrenchments along the west bank of Bailey's Creek. The cavalry were scouting all day, watching the roads and looking for the enemy. Skirmishing continued through the day till dark

and began again early on the morning of July 28th. The enemy's videttes in front of Ruffin's house on the New Market road had been driven back to their main line and the high ground before the house was held by Torbert's men with a strong picket line. Gregg was on the right supported by Kautz. The country here is rolling, the open fields being separated by pieces of woodland. Some of the regular cavalry of Merritt's brigade were on the picket line while the main body of Torbert's division was massed and standing to horse on low ground made by branches of Bailey's Creek. Between these branches the higher land was an open field planted to corn which stood about a foot high. This field was enclosed with a fence of logs and rails and was bordered by timber and brush along the slopes of its two sides. Beyond this field was the picket line partly in timber and partly in open ground. Before noon of July 28, the Confederate General Kershaw, with his own division and those of Wilcox and Heth advanced to attack the Union line. Directing most of his troops against the cavalry, Kershaw drove back the mounted pickets some distance over the high ground. The enemy's bullets began to strike among Torbert's men standing to horse on the low ground when the order was given to form dismounted. The men quickly formed and moved by companies and squadrons into line along the sides of the open field. "What regiment is that?" asked Gen. Torbert as the 9th moved forward. "The 9th N. Y.," replied Col. Devin, "You will hear them yell directly. They are going to charge." "Did you order a charge?" asked the General. "No," said Devin, "but they were never in line five minutes without charging." The 9th N. Y. was the first to reach its position, climbing up the bluff at the nearest point, and saw the enemy's infantry already very near and advancing in line with the steady motion

of well trained veterans. When within short carbine range the 9th men opened with a rapid carbine fire. The enemy seemed bewildered, halted, then faced about and moved rapidly back followed by the men of the 9th using their carbines and revolvers with deadly effect. The 6th N. Y. was on the right and the 17th Pa. on the left, but did not advance so rapidly. Just then Col. Nichols rode up onto the field and shouted, "Halt," "Halt," "come back you crazy fools," but when he saw the men were bent on finishing up the job they had begun, he shouted, "Charge then — —" "Charge to hell if you want to." The cavalymen had a decided advantage in position, some of them advancing on the flanks of the enemy's line shielded by the timber and the bluff. Sixty of the enemy's dead, sixty-three prisoners and two battle flags captured from the 28th North Carolina, attested the effective work of the 9th N. Y. cavalry on this field, with the loss of only one killed and three wounded, one mortally. One of the captured flags was old and nearly worn out. The other was new and had upon it the names of seventeen battlefields, including "Manassas Plains," "Falling Waters," "Wilderness," "Cold Harbor," etc. S. L. Mallick Co. I, took one or both these flags. The regiment advanced beyond the line occupied by the cavalry pickets in the morning and found the body of Crock Dinnin, a son of Captain Dinnin of the 9th N. Y. He had been serving in one of the regular regiments of Merritt's brigade and was a vidette on the picket line that morning where he was killed. One of the prisoners said he had marched twelve miles that morning, from below Petersburg, and he was tired out.

One of the regiments of regular cavalry in Merritt's brigade also captured a flag. At the time the enemy attacked Torbert's pickets, Gregg was moving further to the right where he encountered the enemy in a severe fight losing

one gun. The 9th N. Y. was exceedingly fortunate in punishing the enemy so severely and capturing so many prisoners with so slight a loss. Warren Goss of Co. B was killed. The wounded were Albert A. Fay, Co. D, Corydon J. Phillips, Co. F, and Maurice Reeves, Co. G. Reeves died Sept 2 in hospital at Blackwell's Island.

This counter attack by the cavalry, driving back Lee's veteran infantry, capturing 250 prisoners and three battle flags and re-establishing the picket line, Sheridan calls "the victory of Darbytown."

The long front presented by Hancock and the cavalry had the desired result of deceiving Lee, causing him to move a large part of his forces to the north side of the James and thinning his lines around Petersburg. Devices were now resorted to, to keep up the deception. The night of the 28th Torbert's division moved back to the south side of the river, the bridge being covered with hay to prevent the tramp of the horses from being heard. After daylight on the morning of the 29th this division marched back again on foot in full view of the enemy creating the impression of a continuous movement of large bodies of infantry to the north side while, at the same time, Kautz was made to skirmish with the enemy on our extreme right. On the evening of the 29th Lee had transferred all his infantry to the north side save three divisions and all his cavalry save one division. On the morning of July 30, Burnside's mine was to be exploded and the enemy's position to be assaulted. So on the night of the 29th Hancock quietly withdrew to the south side to take part in the engagement to follow the explosion, leaving the cavalry in a perilous position confronting two-thirds of Lee's army. Two monitors and several gunboats lay in the river and afforded some protection. One monitor moved up the river on the 29th as if to meet a gunboat of the enemy. Be-

fore daylight of July 30, Torbert's division moved back to the south side of the river to its horses and rested there about an hour. Soon after daylight the whole cavalry corps had moved back. Torbert's men mounted their horses and the whole force marched toward the left of Grant's lines below Petersburg, recrossing the Appomattox and passing Burnside's, Meade's and Warren's headquarters with the three captured Confederate flags flying at the head of Torbert's division, carried by the men who captured them. The mine was exploded at 4:45 a. m., just after daylight, destroying the Confederate fort and its garrison of 300 men, and leaving a sunken space where the fort stood. Grant's guns opened all along the lines, but the assault by Burnside's men was slow, feeble and badly managed, resulting in failure to gain the high ground beyond the fort as planned. Burnside lost many men in killed, wounded and captured. His colored troops received credit for doing the best service in the assault. As the cavalry column passed Burnside's headquarters the wounded, including many colored men, were being carried back to the hospitals. From Gen. Warren's headquarters the steeples of Petersburg could be seen. The cavalry were on the move day and night of July 30 and 31 and on Sunday, August 1, returned to camp near City Point much worn by the severe service, want of sleep and the excessive heat.

Hunter's over-ambitious scheme to capture Lynchburg instead of joining Sheridan near Gordonsville in June as Grant intended, resulted in Hunter's utter failure and placed his 20,000 troops so far away for several weeks, on their return through the mountain regions of western Virginia that they were of no service for the protection of Washington and the Confederate General Early who, with a force of about 20,000 had been sent to the relief of Lynchburg, was

then left free to move down the Shenandoah Valley to the Potomac where he appeared the first of July and during that month created a great panic in Maryland and southern Pennsylvania. Gen. Lew Wallace was in command in Maryland, Couch in Pennsylvania and Sigel, succeeded by Crook, directed the movements of the troops between Winchester and the Potomac and all together they did not prevent Early from menacing Washington, his infantry appearing within six or seven miles of the capital on July 12 where late that afternoon they had a sharp fight with Gen. Augur in command of the defenses of Washington, who had pushed out a strong reconnoissance to develop the enemy's strength. Gen. Grant had ordered up the Nineteenth corps from New Orleans and when it reached Fortress Monroe he directed it on to Washington where it arrived about this time. The Sixth corps under command of Gen. Wright had also been sent up from front of Petersburg. Early now withdrew by way of Leesburg and Snicker's Gap into the Shenandoah Valley having taken fresh horses for his cavalry, artillery and trains, 2,500 spare horses and 5,000 head of cattle. When Early moved back to the Shenandoah, Grant believed he would rejoin Lee and so the Sixth and Nineteenth corps were ordered back to Petersburg. But these corps had only reached Georgetown, D. C., when Crook's advance to Winchester disclosed Early's troops still there and Crook was driven back again to Harper's Ferry while Early's cavalry under McCausland raided through Maryland and as far as Chambersburg, Pa., where on July 30 McCausland made a demand for \$100,000 in gold or \$500,000 in currency under penalty of burning the town. The money not being instantly forthcoming the town was fired and about two-thirds of it destroyed. All sorts of wild rumors were now afloat, one of which was that Early's army was laying waste all southern

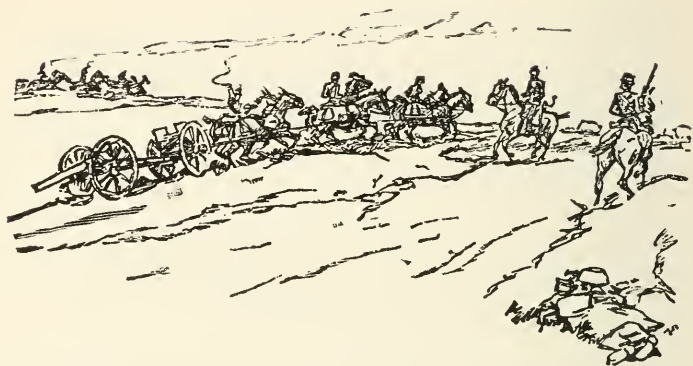
Pennsylvania. These constantly recurring and disturbing conditions so far north which the Confederates were able to make by their possession of the Shenandoah Valley led Grant to confront them with a force strong enough to prevent any further incursions north of the Potomac, and on July 31, Gen. Sheridan was selected by Gen. Grant to command such a force. On Aug. 4, Gen. Grant was at Monocacy Junction where he had gone direct from City Point in consequence of a characteristic dispatch from the president indicating his disgust with the confusion, disorder and helplessness prevailing along the upper Potomac, and intimating that Grant's presence there was necessary. Gen. Sheridan arrived in Washington Aug. 4, and next day, in company with the Secretary of War, called on the President before leaving Washington, and in a short conversation Mr. Lincoln frankly told Sheridan that Mr. Stanton had objected to his assignment to Gen. Hunter's command, because Stanton thought him too young and he himself had concurred with the Secretary. But now since Gen. Grant had "ploughed round" the difficulties of the situation by picking Sheridan out to command "the boys in the field" he felt satisfied with what had been done and "hoped for the best." On Aug. 6, the situation having been pretty thoroughly discussed between Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton and Gen. Grant, the President issued an order consolidating the four geographical districts known as the Middle Department, the Department of Washington, the Department of the Susquehanna, and the Department of West Virginia and constituting the Middle Military Division and Gen. Sheridan was appointed to its command. Sheridan reported to Gen. Grant the same day at Monocacy Bridge, and Grant turned over to him the instructions he had written for Gen. Hunter, giving directions for the military movements and for conducting the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. Gen.

Hunter was relieved at his own request.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

The Army of the Shenandoah, Sheridan's new command, now comprised the Sixth corps under command of Gen. Wright, one division of the Nineteenth corps commanded by Gen. Dwight, and the troops of West Virginia under Gen. Crook, designated as the Eighth corps. Gen. Emory, commanding the Nineteenth corps, accompanied Gen. Dwight's division, his other division commanded by Gen. Grover having been left at Washington. To this infantry force was added Torbert's division of cavalry and later the cavalry under Gen. Averill.

Gen. Torbert was made chief of cavalry and Gen. Merritt promoted to his place in command of the First division. Torbert's division had left City Point by boat for Washington the first days of August. The first and second squadrons of the 9th N. Y. went on board the propeller Idaho at 2 p. m. Aug. 3, and ran down to Jamestown Island where the boat laid that night. Next morning it passed Fortress Monroe at 8 a. m. Near the Fortress were several U. S. gunboats, an English frigate and a small French gunboat. About noon of Aug. 5, the Idaho arrived at Giesboro Point just below Washington, where these squadrons disembarked and rode to the camp one and one-half miles from the landing where most of the division had already arrived. The camp of the dismounted cavalrymen, called Camp Stoneman, was near. While here many officers and men took the opportunity to visit Washington. Several citizens from Chautauqua county were met, who were on their way to other points for recruiting service. Among them were Eldred Lott of Kennedy, Chas. Jeffords of Jamestown and E. W. Scowden of Frewsburg. Lott and Scowden went on to



Alexandria where they opened a recruiting office. Late in the afternoon of Aug. 6 Devin's brigade marched through Washington and Georgetown to Tennallytown, Md. Aug. 7 marched all day and halted near the Monocacy River. Aug. 8 marched all day crossing the Monocacy at the aqueduct, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Point of Rocks and halted at Sandy Hook near Harper's Ferry. Aug. 9 crossed the Potomac on a pontoon bridge at Harper's Ferry and camped about four miles out on the Winchester turnpike to Halltown. Sheridan's force that he could take into the field was now about 26,000, although his command included the many troops detached for the protection of Baltimore, Washington, Harper's Ferry, Hagerstown, Frederick, Cumberland and other places and the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The enemy had for some time been occupying Martinsburg, Williamsport and Shepherdstown and sending occasional raiding parties into Maryland as far as Hagerstown. After discovering that Sheridan was massing his forces in front of Harper's Ferry Early immediately concentrated his in the vicinity of Martinsburg in positions from which he could continue to obstruct the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and at the same time be able to retire up the valley

for safety. Upon the appearance of Torbert's cavalry Early immediately grew suspicious and fell back twelve miles south of Martinsburg to Bunker Hill. Sheridan desired that Early might remain at some point well to the north until he was well prepared to throw his army on Early's right and rear and force a battle. Early seemed accurately informed, however, of Sheridan's movements and began his retreat up the valley the day Sheridan moved out from Halltown and was south of Winchester before Sheridan could get there.

Aug. 10, Sheridan's army moved out from Halltown near Harper's Ferry, Torbert with Merritt's division of cavalry leaving camp at 6 a. m., moving in advance through Charlestown and Berryville and going into position near White Post. The Sixth corps moved by way of Charlestown and Summit Point to Clifton. Dwight's division of the Nineteenth corps moved through Berryville to the left of the Sixth Corps. Crook's command went into position on the left of Dwight, and Colonel Lowell with two regiments of cavalry marched to Summit Point; so that on the night of Aug. 10, Sheridan's infantry line stretched from Clifton to Berryville with Merritt's cavalry at White Post and Lowell at Summit Point. Early at the same time moved from Bunker Hill to the west bank of Opequon Creek in front of Winchester. The 9th N. Y. went on picket near a stone church about four miles south of Berryville. Thos. Craw, Co. F, was wounded at Berryville. Aug. 11 the several infantry commands moved to the Opequon to secure the fords across that stream. Merritt's cavalry advanced on the Milwood pike toward Winchester and encountering the enemy's cavalry west of the Opequon drove it off toward Newtown and found the enemy's infantry and artillery retreating up the valley. The 9th N. Y. was in advance, engaged the enemy and in the skirmishing John P. Martin Co.

D, was killed and Wm. Morse Co. F, wounded. Aug. 12 the 9th N. Y. moved out on the Front Royal road from Newtown, then turned to the right and reached the valley pike at Middletown. Edward F. Smith, Co. H, and Joseph Proctor, Co. L, were captured. On the night of Aug. 12, the infantry had moved to Cedar Creek and the cavalry on its flanks. The enemy's force occupied Hupp's Hill between Cedar Creek and Strausburg. Aug. 13, the cavalry went out to reconnoiter toward Strausburg on the middle road about two and a half miles west of the Valley pike, and discovered that Early's infantry was at Fisher's Hill, where he had thrown up earthworks extending clear across the narrow valley between the Massanutten and North Mountains. On the left of these works he had Vaughn's, McCausland's and Johnson's brigades of cavalry under Gen. Lomax. That morning the 9th N. Y. went on picket toward Cedarville, and the whole of Devin's brigade moved out that road in the evening. Reuben Bullock, Co. K, was killed. The wagon train of about 300 wagons loaded with supplies left Harper's Ferry Aug. 12, and reached Berryville that night. The train was guarded by two regiments of infantry who had enlisted for 100 days and whose time was nearly expired. The wagons of Devin's and Gibb's brigades were in the rear. These wagon carried the mail for Devin's brigade and in one wagon was the paymaster—Maj. Sawyer's—strong box with \$125,000 in United States money with which to pay the brigade. The train halted to feed just north of Berryville. Early on the morning of Aug. 13, after most of the train had passed Berryville and the last fifty wagons were just pulling out Moseby with about 200 mounted men charged the rear of the train, captured about 400 mules and horses, many of the teamsters and the mail, and set fire to many of the wagons. The

paymaster's box was not taken, though the horses were taken from the wagon and the wagon set on fire. The guard, of which there were about 150 men with this part of the train, was very inefficient, scarcely firing a shot till the enemy began to leave. They behaved shamefully. After Moseby had left, a few men rallied and saved some of the wagons that had been fired including the one with the paymaster's box. Major Sawyer and two or three officers of the brigade were with the wagons. Sawyer felt greatly relieved when he found his box of money had not been taken. Moseby robbed the teamsters of money and watches and took \$700 from the suttler of the 6th N. Y. All the wagons of the reserve brigade were destroyed and ten or twelve wagons of Devin's brigade. One teamster was killed, several wounded and about thirty or forty captured. Guards were now stationed about the rescued wagons until teams could arrive from Winchester. Citizens of Berryville were caught plundering the wagons of sugar, coffee, etc., before the guards were stationed. Robt. E. Fuller, Co. F, and Scott Rhodes, Co. C, who were driving teams, were captured.

At Winchester were a large number of sick and wounded both Confederate and Union. The Confederate hospital was in charge of a Confederate surgeon from Louisiana and the invalids received attention from the Confederate families of the town, while the Union soldiers in hospital were well cared for by loyal women wearing Union badges, members of Union families of which there were about fifty in Winchester.

Within the past two days Sheridan had received information that a column of the enemy, probably Anderson's corps, was moving up from Culpepper C. H. and approaching Front Royal through Chester Gap. On Aug. 14, this information was confirmed by a despatch from Gen. Grant dated Aug. 12, saying that "two divisions of infantry, some

cavalry and twenty pieces of artillery had gone to Early." This despatch had been brought by Col. Chipman of the Adjutant General's office, who had ridden in great haste from Washington, through Snicker's Gap, escorted by a regiment of cavalry. On the morning of Aug. 15, the other two brigades of Merritt's division were sent to Cedarville and patrolled the road to Front Royal to oppose the enemy's column coming from that direction. Early's force would greatly exceed Sheridan's when Anderson and Fitzhugh Lee had joined him, and there was no good defensive position south of Halltown. A retrograde movement would enable Sheridan to strengthen his force by Grover's division of the Nineteenth corps and Wilson's division of cavalry then on their way from Washington by Snicker's Gap. Sheridan therefore decided to move back to Halltown. In accordance with Grant's instructions, the cavalry were directed to burn all hay and wheat south of a line from Millwood to Winchester, and to seize all mules, horses and cattle that might be useful to the army, no houses to be burned and the people to be informed that the object was to make the valley untenable for the raiding parties of the Confederate army. These instructions were observed by the cavalry as the army moved back. The enemy increased in force at Front Royal and the cavalry was skirmishing every day. Aug. 14, John Seaver Co. B. was wounded. Aug. 15 and 16, two squadrons of the 9th N. Y. under command of Captain Lapham were on picket near the river on the road to Front Royal and had a sharp fight in preventing the enemy from crossing. The enemy was in large force and the 9th men were finally relieved by the 4th N. Y. In the fight here near Cedarville, Wm. P. Manton, Co. K, was killed, James O. Baker Vet. Surgeon. Willard N. Kelley, Co. K, Geo. W. Wingrove, Co. F, were wounded. Wingrove was shot and struck with a saber.

John Trussler, Co. F, Wm. Necker, Co. B, and Nathan Austin, Co. D, were captured. The First brigade and some regiments of the Second brigade drove Wyckham's cavalry brigade and the advance of the enemy's infantry, Kershaw's division, back toward Front Royal capturing two battle flags and nearly 300 prisoners. The 2d squadron of the 9th went on picket near Middletown. Aug. 17, the whole cavalry division moved back near White Post burning large quantities of hay and wheat. Moseby's men were active in capturing men or wagons wherever opportunity offered. Dr. B. G. Streeter was captured Aug. 16, while with the ambulance train near Kearnsstown. Wilson's cavalry division had now joined Sheridan's army at Winchester and his pickets joined Merritt's, extending the line to the west of Winchester. The enemy had a signal station on Three Top Mountain, the north end of the Massanutten range near Strasburg from which he could plainly see the troops of Sheridan moving back and Early at once advanced from Fisher's Hill in concert with Anderson and Fitzhugh Lee from Front Royal and drove Wilson's division and a brigade of the Sixth corps out of Winchester. On the morning of Aug. 18 the two columns of the enemy were joined at Winchester. Sheridan's infantry moved back toward Charlestown, the Sixth corps to the west and the Nineteenth corps south of Charlestown on the Berryville pike. Grover's division had now come up making two divisions in the Nineteenth corps. Merritt fell back to Berryville and held the crossing of the Opequon on the Berryville pike and Wilson moved to Summit Point holding along the Opequon to the bridge at Smithfield. The 9th N. Y. lay in a grove near the stone church south of Berryville. On Aug. 19, a squadron of the 9th made a reconnoissance out on the Millwood road toward Winchester finding the enemy's pickets and learning that

Early was at Winchester and Anderson's corps moving up. Aug. 20 the 9th N. Y. went on picket toward Millwood and White Post. Aug. 21, heavy cannonading was heard toward Winchester about noon. The pickets were called in and the regiment moved back to Berryville where the whole division was fighting the enemy. The regiment immediately joined the brigade and deployed skirmishers. The enemy's infantry had crossed the Opequon at Smithfield in strong force and driven Wilson's cavalry pickets back to Summit Point and attacked the Sixth corps west of Charlestown. His cavalry had attacked Merritt's division at Berryville. Early had not found Sheridan's line where he supposed it to be, and soon withdrew giving no opportunity for a general engagement. Merritt's division was quite sharply engaged and in a much exposed position without artillery and without support while the enemy's cavalry had a strong infantry support. In this fight Robt. Taylor, Co. F, was killed. Geo. Wooley, Co. F., and Robt. L. Goulding were wounded. Late that afternoon the division moved back to Charlestown. Aug. 22 Sheridan's infantry had moved back to Halltown and his cavalry took position on the right in front of Shepherdstown. The enemy followed with his main force to Charlestown and sent pickets some distance to his front. Devin's brigade picketed the road toward Charlestown. Wm. J. Markham, Co. B, was wounded. Aug. 23, the cavalry kept saddled but were undisturbed. Aug. 24, the Second squadron of the 9th went out on the road toward Charlestown and found the enemy's pickets about a mile beyond the railroad. Two of his videttes fled so precipitately they left their hats which the 9th men picked up. Judging it to be an auspicious time to intensify the scare in the north, on Aug. 25, Early sent Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry to Williamsport and moved all the rest of his army but Anderson's in-

fantry and McCausland's cavalry to Kearneysville. Anderson then began a heavy demonstration all along his front. During this firing Sheridan sent Merritt's and Wilson's divisions to Kearneysville thence to proceed toward Leetown to see what had become of Fitzhugh Lee. The enemy's pickets were found on the railroad at Kearneysville and his main force about a mile beyond. They were immediately engaged and Devin's brigade sent out to the right to strike the enemy on his flank and rear. After moving out rapidly for about a mile through woods and concealed from the enemy's view, the brigade turned to the left and deployed and advanced over hilly ground, across cornfields, woods and meadows, being somewhat delayed by fences, but soon came upon the enemy's infantry pickets and charged them, capturing a number of prisoners, Co. C of the 9th N. Y. capturing 6. The enemy had no cavalry in sight and soon reinforced and extended their infantry line. The 9th N. Y. was in the center of the brigade line, the 4th N. Y. on its right and the 17th Pa. on its left. A portion of the 17th charged and got badly cut up. The enemy's columns were now directly in front and in plain view with their flags temptingly displayed but those flags were guarded by too many guns for the cavalry to attempt their capture at this time. From the prisoners it was learned that the enemy was Breckenridge's corps. Later, on the 19th of September, the 9th N. Y. charged the lines of this corps with conspicuous success. Now the cavalry were compelled to fall back. Custer's brigade assumed the responsible position of rear guard and with his horse batteries hurled shell and canister into the enemy's ranks in reply to their musketry, then charged with his cheering squadrons to the music of his brass band playing "Star Spangled Banner." It was one of the grand opening scenes in Sheridan's campaign of the Shenadoah. The

enemy followed closely back to Shepherdstown and thence toward Harper's Ferry. Near Shepherdstown, the 9th N. Y. got a fresh supply of ammunition, dismounted and fought on foot very near where it started from camp that morning. Custer's brigade was compelled to cross the Potomac at Shepherdstown and the other brigades fought on foot to divert the enemy. The fighting continued till dark when the cavalry had fallen back within the infantry lines which occupied a strong defensive position in front of Harper's Ferry. In the fighting near Leetown and Kearneysville Albert C. Lashure of Co. C, Daniel Evans Co. H, and Edward Lawson Co. I were killed. Among the wounded were Capt. H. W. Mason, Martin Harmon Co. I, John Watson Co. A, Chas. Robbins Co. C, John Custer Co. E, Thos. Beaumont Co. M. At Shepherdstown the killed were Lieut. James B. Burrows, David P. Loop Co. K, Wm. Chaphe Co. L. Among the wounded were Lieut. Robt. Dennison Co. G, Chas. Chaffee, Wm. N. Lane Co. B. There were twelve wounded in the 9th N. Y. but the records do not give all the names.

Aug. 26. The regiment went on picket on the right of the infantry line near the river. If General Early had intended to cross the Potomac his plans had evidently been frustrated by the cavalry discovering his movements and he now withdrew behind the Opequon.

Aug. 27. The 9th was relieved from picket by the 17th Pa.

Sunday, Aug. 28. The bugles blew reveille at 3 a. m. and orders were received to be ready to march at daylight. Merritt's division moved out to Kearneysville to find the enemy and near Leetown surprised Harry Gilmore's camp of about 200 cavalry and drove the enemy's cavalry and infantry picket back across the Opequon at Smithfield, where the division halted that night. The camp fires of the enemy were in plain sight. Merritt's possession of Smithfield bridge made Early uneasy and on Aug.

29 he pushed out two divisions of infantry to retake it. This led to a severe fight by Merritt's division which was driven back about two miles toward Charlestown when Rickett's division of the Sixth corps came up for support and the enemy retired. The fighting began about noon. The 9th N. Y. advanced through a piece of woods south of the village to an open field beyond which was the enemy's infantry in strong force. Their long range guns were far more effective than the cavalry carbines across this field. Here Capt. Hanley and several men of the regiment were struck by the enemy's bullets. The 9th soon received orders to move back to its horses and after mounting, and while retiring across an open field on the side hill east of the village received the attention of the enemy posted in the belfry of the church and other advantageous positions and who now occupied the village in heavy force. The division moved back about two miles to an open ridge where it halted. Some of the regiments dismounted and built slight breastworks of fence rails on the side of the ridge fronting the enemy. While the 9th N. Y. was holding this position General Sheridan and his staff were on this ridge just back of the 9th looking toward the enemy and waiting the advance of Rickett's division. Among the staff was Dr. Wm. H. Rulison, surgeon of the 9th N. Y. cavalry and then acting Medical Director of Sheridan's army. He was a fine looking man on horseback and a conspicuous mark for some Confederate whose bullet struck him down. Rickett's division advanced to the bridge at Smithfield which was afterward held by Lowell's cavalry brigade supported by the infantry. In the fight of Aug. 28 and 29 Dr. Wm. H. Rulison, surgeon of the regiment and David Lyke of Co. L were killed. Chas. N. Baxter Co. C was mortally wounded. The other wounded were Capt. Tim Hanley, Patrick C. Donovan, Chas. Lattin, Chas. Peck,

David Quackenbush Co. F, Leroy Baxter Co. C, Cyrus Davis Co. G, Robt. L. Golding Co. K. Merritt's division moved back to Charlestown that night and on Aug. 30 with Wilson's division moved to Berryville. Averill's cavalry division now occupied Martinsburg where it had moved from Williamsport and the infantry had advanced in front of Charlestown. That night the 1st and 2nd squadrons of the 9th N. Y. were on picket in front of Berryville. The enemy's pickets were just beyond. Col. Devin being absent on leave since Aug. 19th, Lieut. Col. Nichols was in command of the brigade, and Capt. Ayers in command of the regiment. Sept. 1 the 9th was relieved from picket by the 17th Pa. The 9th saddled up at 3 p. m. to be ready for action, but again unsaddled. Saddled up again at 11 p. m., escorted a train to Ripley and went into camp just after daylight Sept. 2, near Charlestown. Early, being alarmed at Torbert's cavalry holding Berryville, advanced the bulk of his army across the Opequon to Summit Point. Merritt and Wilson then moved back toward Charlestown. Averill at the same time attacked Early's rear near Bunker Hill and Early withdrew again across the Opequon. That night Torbert with Merritt's and Wilson's divisions advanced again to Berryville the men standing to horse till morning and on Sept. 3 moved on to White Post reconnoitering the road to Front Royal. The enemy's infantry pickets were along the Opequon toward Winchester. Sheridan advanced his infantry line, Wright's (Sixth) corps to Clifton, Crook's to Berryville and Emory's (Nineteenth) corps between. The 9th N. Y. was on picket that night. Late that afternoon, just after the infantry line was in position, Crook's corps was attacked by Anderson with Kershaw's division which had started to return to Petersburg by way of Ashby's Gap and was greatly surprised at this new line of Sheridan's across his road. Early im-

mediately brought up three divisions to Anderson's support. Sheridan, at first, thought Early intended to interpose between his infantry and cavalry and sent orders to Torbert to be in Berryville by daylight of Sept. 4. Torbert did not get the order till after daylight and toward noon on Sept. 4. Merritt's and Wilson's divisions moved back to find Berryville occupied by a large force of the enemy. In moving back, the 6th N. Y. was in advance and was suddenly attacked on its flank and thrown into much confusion losing five men killed, four wounded and two officers and twenty-one men captured. Torbert's divisions now moved over the hills and fields to the east of Berryville and connected with the infantry line. That night the 9th N. Y. staid on the hills east of Berryville. Early on the morning of Sept. 5, Merritt's division moved to the right of the infantry line near Summit Point. The infantry were throwing up defensive earthworks. In the afternoon the 9th N. Y. made a reconnoissance around the left of the enemy's line, across the Opequon to Brucetown striking the Martinsburg pike about six miles from Winchester. Here Averill was found driving McCausland's cavalry back toward Winchester. The regiment returned to Summit Point that night in a rainstorm which continued all night and nearly all the next day. "The rain came down in torrents, the wind howled, the horses turned tail to the wind and the 'boys' laughed and swore and shouted and whistled in the teeth of the storm."---Capt. Pierce's diary. Sept. 7 the regiment went on picket relieving the 7th Mich. Salutes were ordered fired by the Navy Sept. 5 for the capture of Mobile by Farragut, and at Military Department headquarters Sept. 7 for the capture of Atlanta by Sherman. Sept. 8, the 1st N. Y. Dragoons were assigned to the Second brigade and Col. Gibbs of that regiment took command. Crook's Corps

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moved to Summit Point and relieved the cavalry pickets. The other regiments of the brigade moved to Smithfield. Sept. 9, the 9th N. Y. joined the brigade at Smithfield early and had just time to cook coffee and feed when it moved out with the brigade to reconnoiter the enemy's position along the Opequon and burned three gristmills. The enemy's pickets were found at the two upper mills. Sept. 10, the 9th N. Y. and part of the 1st N. Y. Dragoons made a reconnoissance to Bunker Hill in the afternoon. Sunday Sept. 11, the regiment went on picket along the Opequon relieving the 1st N. Y. Dragoons. There was some skirmishing at the bridge between the pickets. Sept. 12, the regiment was relieved by the 4th N. Y. Sept. 13, the 9th N. Y. went to Mill Creek on the Martinsburg pike and found a strong outpost of Confederate infantry. In the skirmishing, Sergt. Manson Gilbert Co. M was killed. Sept. 14 the 1st, 2d and 3d squadrons escorted a wagon train to Charlestown. Sept. 16, the regiment went on picket along the Opequon. The 17th Va. Confederate cavalry were picketing the other side and were very peaceable, riding to the middle of the stream, shaking hands with the 9th N. Y. men, exchanging papers, etc. The Captain in command of the 17th Va. and the Adjutant were among those who took part in these peaceable meetings. Col. Devin had now returned and was in command of the Second brigade. Sunday Sept. 18, the brigade moved to Summit Point preparatory to a general move. General Sheridan had learned through his secret service communication with loyal citizens in Winchester that Kershaw's division of infantry and Cutshaw's battalion of artillery had left Early's army and were on their way to rejoin Lee. Sheridan now decided to attack Early whose army lay in front of Winchester. His plan was for Torbert to advance from Summit Point, carry the crossings

at Stevens' and Lock's fords, and form a junction near Stephenson's depot, with Averill, who was to move south from Darksville by the Valley pike. Wilson was to carry the Berryville crossing of the Opequon, charge through the gorge on the west side the stream, and occupy the open ground beyond. Wilson was to be followed by the Sixth and Nineteenth corps under command of Gen. Wright. Crook was to advance to the Berryville crossing and be held in reserve for a turning column. Wilson drove the enemy's pickets away from the Berryville crossing at daylight, advanced rapidly through the gorge and debouched from its western extremity so suddenly as to capture a small earth-work in front of the enemy's main line and held it till the Sixth corps came up. Sheridan followed Wilson and selected the ground on which to form his infantry which began to arrive about 8 o'clock taking up the line Wilson had been holding while the cavalry moved to the south side of Abraham's creek. The infantry lost some time in passing through the narrow defile to reach their own line, giving Early time to form his lines for defense. Wright's two corps were engaged for two hours or more when Crook was moved up on the right about noon. Torbert with Merritt's division of cavalry crossed the Opequon about noon, Devin's and Lowell's brigades crossing at Steven's ford on the Charlestown road about two miles below the Berryville pike and Custer's brigade at Lock's ford a mile farther down. Gen. Torbert's was with Devin's brigade at Stevens' ford and as soon as he crossed he ran two pieces of artillery up onto high ground and fired two shots in quick succession as a signal to Custer that he had crossed. Devin and Lowell rapidly advanced along the Charlestown road about two miles to near its intersection with the valley pike where Custer joined and the whole of Merritt's division then moved

toward Winchester, across the fields and woods on the left of the pike while Averill advanced on the right driving the enemy back in confusion. The country across which the cavalry advanced was undulating and mostly open fields with some pieces of woods. About a half mile from the Charlestown road the 9th N. Y. rode to the front and charged across an open field with the 3d Virginia on its right, driving a force of Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry. Just then Gen. Lee himself rode up in sight at the edge of the woods just beyond the field. He was accompanied by staff officers, orderlies and two flags. The 9th and 3d Virginia gave the party some shots from their carbines and revolvers as they charged toward the woods and Lee and his staff quickly disappeared. As Lee was severely wounded in this battle he might have been struck by a carbine bullet of the 9th N. Y. Morgan L. Bement of Co. C was mortally wounded in this charge on the enemy's cavalry. After driving Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry from the field Merritt's division immediately moved forward and attacked the enemy's infantry line. Devin's brigade moved on the left of the division with the 9th N. Y. in front and soon came up on some open ground overlooking the long lines of the enemy's infantry and batteries. The 9th N. Y. formed line with the precision of veterans on parade. To its left front on lower ground a hundred rods away the advance line of Breckenridge's infantry was just moving back. Gen. Merritt with his staff rode up to the 9th and pointing to Breckenridge's line said to Col. Nichols: "Colonel, charge your regiment right in there." By this time the enemy's artillery was training its guns on the line of the 9th and Merritt's group of officers and orderlies, but this did not disturb the precision with which the regiment executed its orders. Immediately Col. Nichols gave the or-

der "Attention 9th N. Y.," "Squadrons left half wheel," "March!" As the officers turned to repeat this order to their squadrons, away toward the valley pike could be seen Custer's brigade, his advance regiment with sabers flashing, and close by were the other regiments of Devin's brigade giving assurance that the 9th was well supported. It was a grand and inspiring scene only granted to those troopers who were always to the front. Major Ayers' voice rang out along the line repeating the colonel's order. "Attention 9th N. Y." "Squadrons left half wheel," "March!" The six squadrons made a half wheel to the left bringing the regiment in echelon by squadrons, the most effective formation for a cavalry charge. Then came the orders in quick succession, "Forward, trot, march!" "Charge!" And away sped those squadrons striking the enemy with such force and in succession by squadrons that his line was utterly broken and the Confederates threw down their arms and surrendered by hundreds. Nearly every man of the 9th brought off from one to three prisoners, one man bringing off five and a trooper of Co. M bringing off the battle flag of the 17th Va. infantry which he took from the color guard. To a few was given the sad duty of caring for the dead and wounded and bringing off the body of Major Ayers who was among the killed. The prisoners captured were taken back out of range of the enemy's artillery which continued to throw shell, endangering the Confederate prisoners as much as their captors. Here they were formed in line and counted up numbering over four hundred. The losses in the regiment were as follows: Killed, Maj. Conway W. Ayers, Emile Radske, Co. B; Geo. C. Babcock, Co. H. Among the wounded were Capt. J. T. Rutherford and John Nolan, Co. L; Martin Sager and Leroy Baxter, Co. C; Edwin Huntley, Co. H; Nahum P. Arnold, Co. I; Lieut. Charles L. Pierce and Henry

Milspaw, Co. K; Capt. Geo. C. Wooley, Co. M. Eight others were wounded but the records fail to give their names. The First N. Y. dragoons followed the 9th N. Y., in the cavalry charge, the whole army advanced and Early was sent "whirling up the valley." The fighting continued till after dark, the cavalry picking up many prisoners. The cavalry, in this battle, did most efficient service capturing cannon and about 1,400 prisoners. Devin's brigade captured four battle flags and the 9th N. Y. did its full share, being the first cavalry regiment to strike the enemy's infantry and made one of the most effective cavalry charges of the war. A Confederate writer afterwards criticised the lack of training of the Confederate infantry to form for defense against cavalry, and referring specially to the charge of the Union cavalry in this battle. Sept. 20 the cavalry moved forward early, Merritt's division reaching Strasburg about noon and found the enemy holding the strong position at Fisher's Hill. The infantry came up in the afternoon. Averill moved up on the Cedar Creek road to the right and Wilson was sent toward Front Royal. Sept. 21 the Sixth and 19th corps moved into position fronting the enemy. Crook's corps was kept concealed by the woods and by night marches till it could be moved up on the side of the North Mountain whence on the afternoon of Sept. 22 it struck the enemy's left flank driving it back in great disorder and being joined by the other troops in front in a swinging movement, the enemy was stampeded in a panic leaving all his guns and many prisoners. Torbert had been sent with Wilson's division and two brigades of Merritt's division up the Luray Valley, Sheridan intending that Torbert should strike the enemy's rear at New Market. Devin's brigade and Averill's cavalry were left with the infantry. The infantry and Devin's brigade of cavalry pursued the retreating enemy all night,

reaching Woodstock at daylight Sept. 23. Devin's brigade then continued the pursuit to Mount Jackson about ten miles farther where the enemy's infantry was found in considerable force about noon. Averill's cavalry was slow in coming up and there was much skirmishing with the enemy by Devin's men till night. In this fight Edgar Post of Co. F was killed. The wounded were Lieut. David R. Whittemore, Co. E; Sylvester Hall, Ira Holdridge, Co. F; Peter Jermain Co. D; Romanz B. Drake, Martin Newton, Co. H; Franklin Fox and Robt. B. Shattuck, Co. I. Averill's failure to press the enemy as instructed resulted in his being relieved and his cavalry placed in command of Col. Powell. Early in the morning of Sept. 24, the infantry came up and the enemy was driven rapidly back all that day and night, Sheridan's troops reaching Harrisonburg at daylight Sunday morning Sept. 25. Devin's brigade made an effort to check the enemy at New Market by rapidly crowding up onto him but he would not stop to fight. Torbert had failed in his mission up the Luray valley without adequate reason. He had encountered Wyckham's cavalry at Milford and instead of driving him as he should have done and striking Early's rear at New Market he fell back to Front Royal and rejoined Sheridan by the valley pike. On Sept. 25 Devin's brigade moved on through Harrisonburg with the 9th N. Y. in the advance. The infantry halted at Harrisonburg to wait for rations to be brought up in the wagons. The enemy was found on the road toward Port Republic. The second squadron which was in advance as skirmishers captured one mounted man. Sept 26, Merritt's division moved on to Port Republic with the 9th N. Y. still in the advance and the 2nd squadron deployed as skirmishers. The enemy was driven back across the river and followed through Port Republic to the mountains east of the village. Here Kershaw's division

was encountered. After Early's defeat at Winchester, Kershaw's division and Cutshaw's artillery were ordered back from Culpepper and had just arrived here by way of Swift's Run Gap, on their way to rejoin Early. As soon as Devin's brigade had crossed the river the second squadron of the 9th was ordered to watch a road leading down the right bank of the river. As that squadron had been deployed as skirmishers during the day its men were much scattered and not readily assembled. So Company E was added making about forty men in the force which moved down that road about a mile and videttes were posted in positions to watch the country in that direction. While here an officer of Custer's brigade came and asked this picket force to charge a wagon train then moving up the mountain road through Swift Run Gap. He had seen the train from the bluffs the other side of the river. The officer in command did not deem it best to leave his picket post without orders however tempting the bait and did not at once accept the invitation. Soon after this a Michigan regiment of Custer's brigade came down the road and word was given out that this regiment would charge the wagon train. This challenge impelled the picket force of 9th N. Y. men to take the lead and they galloped ahead. After advancing about a half mile the road led up a little rise from which the train was plainly seen and in an open field to the left toward the river was a force of Confederate cavalry. The 9th men halted, let down the fence to the left of the road so as to deploy as skirmishers but the Michigan regiment had failed to come up and was not in sight. Immediately a line of infantry in the woods and brush along the mountain road where the wagon train was moving opened fire on the 9th men who must now retreat, be shot down or captured. They did not hesitate but got back out of the way as quickly as possible. Several horses

were shot, Chas. Smith of Co. E and Gilbert B. Eccles, Co. C, were captured. Eccles was wounded. This reconnoissance by the 9th N. Y. men disclosed the fact that several regiments of Kershaw's division lay in the woods in front of that wagon train. That afternoon Devin's brigade was sharply engaged near the mountains east of Port Republic. The casualties in the 9th N. Y. were Henry Babcock, Co. G, killed; Cart. P. C. Bailey, Geo. Stover, Co. H; John A. Hiller, Co. D; Wm. G. Hills, Joel H. Lyman, Co. E; Wm. W. Baker, Co. F; John W. Johnson, Co. G, wounded. Hills and Lyman were wounded before crossing the river. Sheridan's object in keeping Merritt's division at Port Republic was to hold the attention of the enemy there while Torbert with Wilson's division and Lowell's brigade went on to Staunton and Waynesboro, to blow up the bridge at Waynesboro, destroy the grist mills and all supplies of grain and forage and drive away the cattle. At Waynesboro Torbert was attacked by Pegram's brigade of infantry and Wyckham's cavalry but carried out the instructions to destroy all supplies. Sept. 27 Devin and Custer both crossed the river again to Port Republic. The 9th N. Y. formed line dismounted at the river. Custer engaged the enemy in a sharp skirmish and was driven back. The enemy did not follow. That night the division moved back about five miles and went into camp. The 9th N. Y. went on picket. Torbert's attack at Waynesboro alarmed Early and he drew in all his forces to Rock Fish Gap east of Waynesboro. Sept. 29 Merritt's division advanced again to Port Republic and thence scoured the country and burned all mills and barns containing forage or grain and gathered in the cattle. The 9th N. Y. unfortunately burned the iron works in Brown's Gap belonging to a Mr. Lewis who was a non-combatant and had refused to join the secessionists. His son, then 16 years of age joined Sheri-

dan to avoid conscription by the Confederates. Mr. Lewis was afterwards Lieut. governor of Virginia. Capt. Goodrich with his squadron captured twenty-five prisoners. A large force of the enemy's infantry seeing the smoke of the burning iron works came up after Goodrich left. That night the division camped near Mt. Crawford. Maj. Dinnin rejoined the regiment, having been away about a year inspecting horses. Sept. 30, moved two or three miles toward Cross Keyes and camped. Nelson H. Whitney, Co. D, was wounded. Oct. 1 the 9th N. Y. made a reconnoissance to Swift Run Gap where the 25th N. Y. cavalry was on picket. A squadron of that regiment had been to Stannardsville. Oct. 2 the regiment returned bringing several prisoners captured by the 25th and marched back to Harrisonburg. Many families were moving out of the valley. Every supply train carried back families going north. The destruction of all grain, flour, feed and taking all farm stock by the army left the people nothing to subsist on during the approaching winter. Gen. Wilson had gone to Sherman's army as chief of cavalry and Gen. Custer took command of the third division. Oct. 3 Lieutenant John R. Meigs, engineer officer on Sheridan's staff was killed within the Union lines between Harrisonburg and Dayton by disguised Confederates. The houses near the scene of the murder were burned by Sheridan's order. Oct. 4 the regiment advanced to the ford and skirmished with the enemy across the river. Oct. 5 the whole division went into camp at Cross Keyes. Chas. Woods Co. L, was captured and never afterwards heard from. Oct. 6 Merritt's division moved back about fifteen miles, driving along all cattle and sheep and burning mills, forage and supplies. The 9th N. Y. camped that night on the middle road at Timberville. Oct. 7 and 8 the army continued to move back down the valley, the cavalry continuing its work of

desolating the country. The Confederate cavalry were now under command of Gen. Rosser, who had joined Early with an additional brigade from Richmond and had been annoying Sheridan's forces as they moved back. On the afternoon of Oct. 8 Merritt's division had a sharp skirmish near Tom's Brook station. Custer's division was then on the back road five or six miles away to the northwest near Tumbling Run. Sheridan now determined to chastise Rosser and directed Torbert to begin early next morning while Sheridan rode up Round Top, an elevation close by, to witness the proceeding. Custer was ordered to retrace his steps before daylight next morning and attack the enemy near Tom's Brook while Merritt attacked on the pike. Custer's division encountered Rosser with three brigades at daylight Sunday, Oct. 9. Merritt extended his line to connect with Custer and found the brigades of Lomax and Johnson in his front. The fighting continued till about 9 a. m. when Rosser's lines were completely broken up and his retreat degenerated into a rout. The 9th N. Y. had been on the line near a road to the west of the pike, part of the regiment fighting dismounted. The men now mounted their horses and the regiment started in pursuit of the enemy with the 2d squadron in the advance. The road led through a piece of woods where a few of the enemy were found on picket. These got into the road and fled before they could be reached. The regiment followed this road which led to the pike at Edinburg. Col. Devin rode with the regiment, his bugler blowing "forward," "gallop" and the regiment responded at a lively pace. On reaching the pike, the 9th N. Y. was ahead of the division and kept on at its rapid gait, passing the recent camp fires of the enemy with their breakfasts still cooking, overhauling wagons, ambulances, caissons and cannon and taking some prisoners. Many of the enemy fled to the woods and mountains.

The pursuit was continued to the crossing of the Shenandoah beyond Mt. Jackson, twenty-two miles from where the regiment started at Tom's Brook, a lively and entertaining Sunday morning ride. Merritt's division captured six cannon of which the 9th N. Y. captured two in the pursuit, the last one near Mt. Jackson. The regiment also captured three forges, two ambulances and 12 wagons. As the regiment was galloping up a long hill north of Mt. Jackson the enemy halted a piece of artillery on top of the hill and fired a shell at their pursuers. Just beyond the hill that gun came into the possession of the 9th N. Y. A caisson with its ammunition boxes filled with shell was captured near Mt. Jackson. Fence rails were piled under the caisson and set on fire. As the regiment rode away the explosion of those shell sounded like an artillery duel. The captures by the cavalry corps included eleven pieces of artillery and their caissons, all the wagons and ambulances the enemy had with them and three hundred prisoners. Gen. Rosser had been heralded as the "New Savior of the Valley," and the brigade he brought with him had been called "The Laurell Brigade." His sudden defeat and rapid flight was the subject of humorous camp fire stories for many days. One was that when Gen. Early met him he told Rosser "he had better change the name of his brigade to Grapevine because Laurell don't run!" Sheridan in a characteristic despatch said his cavalry had met this "New Savior of the Valley" chased him twenty-six miles and captured all his guns and wagons. Early himself advised that his cavalry be dismounted.

Oct. 10 the army continued its retrograde movement. The 9th N. Y. camped in front of Strasburg near the river. Oct. 11 about noon Merritt's division moved down the river to the north base of the Massanutten mountains. The Manassas Gap railroad was being repaired under the supervision

of Gen. Augur and the Sixth corps was sent toward Front Royal with the intention of returning to the Army of the Potomac before Petersburg. Oct. 13 Early advanced through Strasburg and attacked part of Crook's corps at Hupp's Hill and Custer's cavalry to the right on the back road. Picket firing began at 3 a. m. Merritt's division saddled up and later in the day moved to the right to support Custer. Oct. 14 Devin's brigade made a reconnoissance and found the enemy at Fisher's Hill in force. The Sixth corps had now been ordered back and was placed in position on the right of the Nineteenth corps along the north side of Cedar Creek. Crook's corps was on the left of the line east of the Valley Pike and Torbert with Merritt's and Custer's divisions on the right of the Sixth corps. Powell covered the roads toward Front Royal and Sheridan's headquarters were at the Belle Grove House on the west of the pike and in rear of the Nineteenth corps. It was Sheridan's intention to attack the enemy as soon as the Sixth corps arrived but finding Early had moved back to Fisher's Hill, Sheridan concluded to wait till his return from Washington where he had been invited by the Secretary of War for Consultation. Oct. 15 the cavalry corps drew a large supply of feed, rations and ammunition and late that afternoon accompanied Sheridan to Front Royal with the intention of making a raid to Charlottesville while Sheridan went on to Washington. That night Sheridan received a despatch from Gen. Wright indicating that Early was being reinforced by Longstreet. This information was given to Gen. Wright through his signal corps. Torbert was now ordered back to Cedar Creek with all the cavalry but one regiment which escorted Sheridan to Rectortown where he took the cars for Washington. The corps left Front Royal at daylight Sunday morning, Oct. 16, and returned to its position on the right of the infantry line at Cedar Creek. Oct.

17 picket firing at 3 a. m. caused the cavalry to saddle up, but they did not leave camp and unsaddled again at 8 a. m.

The political campaign in the Northern states was not lost sight of during these exciting military operations, on the other hand the men in the field felt a deep interest in the political situation. Abraham Lincoln had been renominated for President and Hon. Reuben E. Fenton had been nominated for governor of New York. Mr. Fenton had been the most conspicuous member of Congress in his personal interest in the welfare of Union soldiers and the 9th N. Y. cavalry had especial reason for remembering his kindly and valuable favors. On Oct. 17, 1864, the officers of the regiment expressed their interest in Mr. Fenton's political success in the following terms:

"In the field near Middletown, Va., Oct. 17, 1864.

"At a meeting of the officers of the 9th N. Y. cavalry called for the purpose of expressing their choice for Governor of New York, Captain B. J. Coffin was called to the chair and Adjutant M. B. Geer was elected secretary. The following officers were made a committee to present suitable resolutions: Captain Newel Cheney, Surgeon Richard Curran, Lieutenant Jay Burrows. The committee offered the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted by unanimous vote:

Whereas, We believe all public questions should be made subservient to the one great question involving the existence of the nation; that the best interests of humanity and civilization demand that the integrity of the Union be preserved and that the effort of ambitious men to establish a separate government upon the basis of slavery be totally and lastingly defeated, and

Whereas, We believe that final success is now already within our grasp, that the victories are already won that have struck the death blow to the wicked rebellion and that every loyal man should now endeavor to strengthen the administration, to enable it to secure the legitimate results of these victories and terminate this, the most dreadful struggle for the preservation of a nation the world has ever seen, and

Whereas, we believe that now more than ever before, there are needed in the great offices of the nation and of the respective states, men of proved loyalty, of large experience, of enlightened statesman-

ship, of noble and generous hearts in order that the great and apparently conflicting interests to be settled may be brought into harmony, and justice to all be done while the greatest good of all is secured, and

Whereas, We recognize in Hon. R. E. Fenton all those qualities of mind and heart which the exigencies of the times demand, and know him to be a loyal and unflinching patriot, a man of large and varied experience, a wise statesman, a generous and courteous gentleman, one pre-eminently qualified to faithfully execute the wishes of the loyal people of the Empire state, therefore

Resolved, That we tender to Hon. R. E. Fenton our hearty support in the coming election, and pledge our best efforts to secure his elevation to the position to which he has been placed in nomination.

Resolved, That we believe the State of New York to be entirely loyal to the Union and that it ardently desires its preservation as the greatest blessing to the world, and any Chief Executive of that State who places it in antagonism to the National administration, in its efforts to secure that blessing, grossly misrepresents its people and deserves the execration of all true patriots.

Resolved, That we tender to Hon. R. E. Fenton our heartfelt thanks for the noble and generous sympathy and aid and counsel he has so uniformly and promptly extended to the soldiers of New York in the field while performing his arduous duties in Congress.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the 31st Congressional District.

B. J. Coffin, Captain 9th N. Y. Cavlry.

M. B. Geer 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant,

Chairman.

9th N. Y. Cavalry, Secretary.

Oct. 18th, about noon two squadrons, making about one hundred men of the 9th N. Y., under command of Capt. Cheney went out for picket duty relieving the 1st N. Y. dragoons on the right of the line at Cedar Creek churches and Old Forge ford, three or four miles west of the Valley pike where the middle road crosses Cedar Creek.

Oct. 19. The infantry pickets on the extreme left in front of Crook's corps were attacked at 3 a. m. Three divisions of the enemy's infantry under Gordon and one brigade of cavalry had crossed the Shenandoah east of Fisher's Hill, moved around the north base of the Massanutten mountains,

again crossed the Shenandoah at Bowman's and McInturf's fords and moved around to the left of Crook's camp. At daylight and in a dense fog Gordon charged Crook's position and drove him out of his camps toward the Valley pike. At the same time Early advanced through Strasburg with Kershaw's and Wharton's divisions, Kershaw crossing Cedar Creek at Robert's ford, near the Shenandoah, attacking Thoburn's division of Crook's corps in front and connecting with Gordon, while Wharton crossed Cedar Creek on the Valley pike as soon as the ford was left open. Gordon continued to advance across the pike, after driving back Crook's men, turning the position of the Nineteenth corps and compelling Wright to withdraw his whole army to a line north of Middleton, the Sixth corps and Merritt's cavalry division being used to check the enemy during this movement. The enemy now had possession of Wright's camps and nineteen of his guns while many of Wright's men, wagons and ambulances were moving back toward Winchester in great disorder. The 9th N. Y. men on picket at Old Forge ford were awakened at 4 a. m. by sharp picket firing which was found to be at the post below three-fourths of a mile away on their left. Cheney's videttes were visited and found undisturbed and his reserve stood to horse till daylight sending frequent patrols to visit the videttes at the ford and the post below. Just before daylight one of these patrols encountered the enemy crossing at the ford below and captured one prisoner, a young fellow who had got separated from his command in the skirmishing and was inquiring for his regiment. Several demoralized men from the post below came to Cheney's reserve. They reported that their post had been attacked by a strong force and compelled to fall back leaving the ford unguarded. These men had lost their horses and some of them their arms. Two or three who had been videttes

across the creek had got wet crossing back afoot. After daylight the firing on the left, four miles away, could be heard increasing to the continuous roar of a battle. It was a part of Early's plan that Rosser should cross Cedar Creek on the middle or back road and attack Custer and soon after daylight a battery began shelling Cheney's reserve. The reserve was then moved behind a piece of woods and a skirmish line thrown forward. A little later a column of the enemy's cavalry was seen to cross at the ford below and move to the left apparently in front of Custer's position. Cheney's men were then swung back to connect with Custer's line and had light skirmishing for two or three hours.

Sheridan arrived on the field from Winchester, twelve miles away, about 10 a. m., his ride having since been made famous in the poem of Thomas Buchanan Reed entitled "Sheridan's Ride," and was engaged for several hours in reforming the infantry lines north of Middleton. The troops greeted him with enthusiastic cheers wherever he appeared and rapidly moving up onto the line Sheridan had designated. During this time a large part of Early's hungry and tired troops were entertaining themselves in the captured Union camps, evidently believing the Union army defeated beyond recovery. About 3 p. m. orders were given along the line for a general advance. Merritt's men had already charged a Confederate battery in front of Middleton, capturing some prisoners from whom Sheridan learned that Longstreet had not joined Early as Sheridan had been led to believe. Sheridan rode along the front of his infantry line inspiring his men with renewed ardor for battle and assuring the men they were going to retake their camps. The men advanced with confidence and enthusiasm, reassured by Sheridan's presence. The enemy was driven from behind trees, stone walls and all sheltering obstacles. Col. Lowell, whose brigade had

been on the line dismounted, now mounted his men and charged up to the edge of Middleton. In this charge Col. Lowell was mortally wounded. On the right Custer's men charged across the meadows driving Rosser back across Cedar Creek and out of sight. The 9th N. Y. pickets advanced to the line held during the night and about 5 p. m. received orders to rejoin the regiment which was now with the advance following the panic stricken enemy, capturing prisoners, guns, caissons, wagons, ambulances and all manner of camp equipage. Twenty-four guns were captured from the enemy, besides those retaken, making forty-three in all, and twelve hundred prisoners. Devin's brigade captured 22 cannon, 39 wagons, 30 ambulances, 9 caissons, 300 horses, 130 mules, 360 prisoners and two battle flags. The 9th N. Y. followed as far as the base of Fisher's Hill, eight miles from the battle field at Middleton, where, long after dark, Lieut. J. B. Dinsmore of Company I captured the last of the enemy's cannon and H. J. Parks of Co. A captured a battle flag. The regiment worked all night helping to bring back the captured property. The next morning the 43 captured cannon were parked in front of the Belle Grove House where Sheridan had re-established his headquarters. The 9th N. Y. got credit for 170 prisoners, 13 cannon, 6 caissons, 27 wagons and ambulances. Early had now lost about eighty cannon since Sheridan began his campaign in the Shenandoah valley. One of the camp-fire jokes was that Early had become an agent for the transfer of cannon from the Confederacy to Uncle Sam.

A Confederate medical wagon was upset down a bank beside the road with its expensive equipment of surgical instruments and anesthetics and the odor of chloroform pervaded the air there for a day or two. Dr. B. G. Streeter, then surgeon, said of those medical supplies, that they must

have cost the enemy \$50,000 in their Confederate money. Maj. Gen. Ramseur was mortally wounded, fell into Sheridan's hands and died next day.

The casualties in the 9th N. Y. were three men wounded, Russell Bentley and James Paige, Co. G, and John Fitch, Co. F. Sheridan's victory at Cedar Creek was a wonderful achievement. When Grant heard of it he ordered a hundred shotted guns fired into the enemy's lines before Petersburg, and President Lincoln at once thanked the army in an autograph letter as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Oct. 22, 1864.

Major General Sheridan:—With great pleasure I tender to you and your brave army the thanks of the nation, and my own personal admiration and gratitude, for the month's operations in the Shenandoah Valley; and especially for the splendid work of Oct. 19, 1864.

Your Ob't Serv't,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A few weeks later Gen. Sheridan received notice of his promotion in a special letter from the Secretary of War saying "that for the personal gallantry, military skill and just confidence in the courage and patriotism of your troops, displayed by you on the 19th of October at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessing of Providence, your routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster averted and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time in pitched battle within thirty days, Philip H. Sheridan is appointed a major-general in the United States Army."

On the morning of Oct. 19th Lieut. Erotus Wilder then acting quartermaster of the 9th N. Y. was moving with his wagons of supplies up the valley two miles south of Winchester when Gen. Sheridan passed him on his way to the battlefield. Lieut. Wilder immediately parked his wagons, fell in be-

hind Sheridan's escort and rode to the front." After the battle he took his train of supplies to Middleton and after unloading, loaded up his wagons with the wounded and took them back to Winchester.

Oct. 20, Torbert's cavalry moved up the valley to Woodstock with the five captured flags flying at the head of the column, carried by the men who captured them. The 9th N. Y. captured 21 more prisoners on its way back along the river near the mountains. These prisoners were stragglers from Early's retreating army. They said there were thousands straggling in the mountains making their way back to safety. The regiment camped that night at Round Top just south of Fisher's Hill. Oct. 21, Moved back through Strasburg and camped on the road toward Front Royal near a ford of the Shenandoah. Oct. 22, The regiment made a reconnoissance to Stony Run, but found nothing of the enemy.

H. J. Parks of Company A, then only seventeen years old and who had captured a flag on the night of Oct. 19th, while pursuing the enemy through Strasburg, now received orders to report at Sheridan's headquarters. Here he found Gen. Custer and three other cavalrymen who had captured flags. All five were then ordered to Washington to report to the Secretary of War. They reached Washington too late in the afternoon to visit the War office that day and Gen. Custer directed that they meet at the station next morning and go together to the War Department. Next morning it had been noised about that Gen. Custer was in the city with some captured flags and when he and his men started for the War office with their Confederate flags flying they were much obstructed by the curious and enthusiastic crowd. On reaching the War Department they were immediately and graciously received by Secretary Stanton, who, in fitting

words, highly commended their gallant bravery, presented each with a medal of honor and gave them a thirty days' furlough.

Oct. 25, part of the regiment went on picket at Buck's ford. Oct. 26, a number of officers and men of the regiment whose terms of service had expired, were mustered out, including the company organizations B, E and L, and on Oct. 27 started for home, going with a wagon train to Martinsburg and thence by cars to Baltimore; some of the officers going on to Washington to settle up their accounts with the War Department before going home. The men of companies B, E and L whose terms of service had not expired were assigned to other companies. Oct. 28. A large number of recruits joined the regiment. Twenty-two joined company C. The regiment now remained in camp a number of days with occasional light picket duty.

Col. Devin issued the following congratulatory order:

"Headquarters Second Brigade, First Cavalry Division
Middle Military Division, Nov. 6, 1864.

"Soldiers: The Brevet Brigadier General Commanding feels that he should not let the present opportunity pass without referring to and recalling the operations of his brigade during the late engagements.

Rapidly transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Shenandoah Valley, you, on the second day's march, engaged a brigade of mounted infantry, and in one hour, drove them from two strong positions in utter rout. Again at Front Royal, Smithfield, Kearneysville and Shepardstown, your sturdy arms and keen sabers on each occasion hurled back the serried masses of the foe. At the battle of the Opequon, after charging and routing a superior force of the enemy's cavalry in your front, you whirled like a thunderbolt on the left of his infantry lines, and rode them down in the face of a withering fire, in two successive charges, capturing over five hundred prisoners and five battle flags.

When detached from the division, and in advance during the long pursuit of Early's army from Fisher's Hill to Port Republic, your gallantry and daring while pressing the enemy called forth the highest praise. In the action of the 9th of October, taking the ad-

vance near Edinburg, you drove Lomax's division "whirling" through Mt. Jackson and across the Shenandoah capturing his last gun and his train.

On the memorable 19th of October, the crowning glory was reserved for you of pursuing the enemy and reaping the fruits of that brilliant victory. After sturdily fighting from early morn with the gallant old division to which you are attached in its successful efforts to check and finally drive the enemy's right, you dashed across the bridge over Cedar Creek under heavy fire, charged and completely smashing the enemy's rear guard. Darkness did not relax your efforts, but on you pushed, capturing guns, trains and prisoners, until at near midnight, you had reached Fisher's Hill eight miles from the battlefield.

At early dawn you charged and drove the enemy's cavalry from the hill and pushed on to Woodstock after the fast flying foe who could not again be overtaken.

Twenty-two of the forty-three guns captured by the cavalry, fifty-nine wagons and ambulances, over four hundred prisoners, including a number of officers, and two battleflags, were the trophies of your success.

You have captured, during this short campaign, twenty-four guns, nine battle-flags in action and over one thousand prisoners.

This brilliant success has not been effected without severe loss. One-third of your number, including forty officers, have been killed or wounded. They have fallen nobly at their post of duty.

Praise from me is superfluous. The record of your deeds is sufficient. You have done your duty and the brigade has maintained its old reputation.

Thomas C. Devin, Brevet Brigadier General.

Nov. 7. The brigade went to Cedarville for picket duty. The Second division went on a reconnoissance. Nov. 9th, the infantry moved back to Kernstown, where it had been decided a defensive line should be held to enable Sheridan to detach troops to Gen. Grant, and where, by reconstructing the railroad from Stephenson's depot to Harper's Ferry the army could be more readily supplied. Nov. 10, the bugles blew reveille at 4 a. m. and at daylight the cavalry moved back to the Kernstown line, three or four miles south of Winchester. Nov. 11. The regiment made a reconnoissance to Middleton and found the enemy there in large

force. The enemy's cavalry moved around Col. Nichols' flank, compelling him to retire losing twelve men captured and three wounded. Two of the wounded were Leroy Cowan and Chas. H. Sikes, Co. K. The captured were James Gaffrey, Stephen Kelley, Adno Warner, Henry D. Warren, Co. A; Frank J. Leavitt, Co. D; John W. Baker, Henry Ehrig, Wm. J. Ogle, Dudley A. Williams, Ezra P. Kinney, Wm. H. Robinson and Oliver Smith, Co. H. The regiment made a running fight for six miles back to Newtown followed by a brigade of the enemy's cavalry who were checked by other regiments of Devin's brigade coming up to the support of the 9th. It was learned that between Oct. 19 and Nov. 11 Early's scattered forces had been sufficiently reorganized to permit him to make a reconnoissance down the valley as far north as Cedar Creek with about 12,000 men. But this reconnoissance ended in a rapid withdrawal of Early's infantry and with the usual ill-fortune to his cavalry; Merritt and Custer driving Rosser and Lomax across Cedar Creek on the middle and back roads, while Powell's cavalry struck McCausland near Stony Point, and after capturing two pieces of artillery and about three hundred officers and men, chased him into the Luray Valley. Early got back to New Market by Nov. 14 and for lack of subsistence, and being unable to make any further demonstrations against Sheridan, sent Kershaw's division to Petersburg. Nov. 12. Torbert's cavalry remained saddled all day and at night went out about two miles beyond Newtown, found the enemy's cavalry and drove them back some distance. Sunday, Nov. 13. The cavalry moved out to Cedar Creek and found the enemy had fallen back to Fisher's Hill. Nov. 14. The regiment moved camp about two miles to a piece of woods and the men were ordered to build winter quarters. The 1st and 2nd squadrons went on picket.

Nov. 21. Merritt's division marched to Front Royal and camped for the night. It rained incessantly through the day. Nov. 22. The weather had turned cold. Devin's brigade moved on up the Luray Valley to Millford and drove in the enemy's pickets. Custer made a reconnoissance up the Valley pike and struck the enemy at Mt. Jackson. Nov. 23. The cavalry returned to camp. It was very cold and after recrossing the river where some of the men got immersed by their horses stumbling, the ice froze to the horses' legs and icicles were pendant from their tails.

During the entire campaign Sheridan's army had been much annoyed by guerrilla bands under the leadership of Moseby, White, Gilmore, McNeil and others, necessitating large escorts for supply trains. The most redoubtable of these leaders was Moseby whose force was made up from the country around Upperville, east of the Blue Ridge to which section he always fled for safety. Many men had been captured or killed while with the wagon trains or on picket. Lieut. Erotus Wilder, quartermaster of the 9th N. Y., had been captured while on duty with his wagon train Oct 22. Geo. W. Davis, Co. I, was captured near Winchester Oct. 23. Recently Sheridan's chief quartermaster, Colonel Tolles, and Medical Director Ohlenchlager had been killed by Moseby's men within the Union lines. Sheridan now decided to give particular attention to these irregulars and Nov. 27 directed Gen. Merritt to march to the Loudon Valley and operate against Moseby, taking care to clear the country of forage and subsistence so as to prevent the guerrillas from being harbored there in the future, their destruction or capture being well nigh impossible on account of their intimate knowledge of the mountain region. Merritt carried out his instructions thoroughly, sweeping widely over his line of march with flankers who burned the grain and hay and

brought in large herds of cattle, hogs and sheep, which were issued to the troops. The 9th N. Y. took part in this expedition leaving camp at sunrise Nov. 28, marched by way of White Post, Berry's ford, Ashby's Gap and Paris and camped two miles beyond Upperville. Nov. 29 marched to Snickersville. 1st brigade went to Middleburg and Aldie. Nov. 30, Devin's brigade marched through Waterford to Lovettsville. The reserve brigade moved on the left and the First brigade on the right covering the whole valley. "While marching through Waterford, ladies came out with Union flags and cheered the men as they passed." "It was in this town that the Loudon Rangers, Union, were raised. "It was a strange sight for rebellious Virginia." "The 9th N. Y. got about eighty horses."—Lieut. Chas. Pierce's diary and letters.

Dec. 1st one squadron went to the Potomac and destroyed some grain opposite Berlin and in sight of the trains on the B. & O. R. R., then the brigade marched back to Snickersville where the whole division assembled with about 3,000 head of cattle, as many sheep, 600 hogs and about 500 horses. The country swept over was about fifteen miles wide and thirty long. Dec. 2, the column marched back through Snicker's Gap, and Berryville and on Dec. 3, reached camp. The weather was pleasant during the six days the troops were out on this expedition. Elijah C. Babbet, Co. A, was wounded and Edwin C. Barber, Co. H, captured near Snickersville. James F. Russell, Co. H, was captured Dec. 1 at Winchester. Dec. 13, companies I and G made a reconnaissance to Fisher's Hill.

The Sixth corps, one division of the Nineteenth and one division of Crook's corps were sent in December to City Point to join Grant before Petersburg. One division of Crook's corps was sent into West Va., to guard the Balti-

more and Ohio railroad, leaving only one division of infantry with Sheridan in the valley. Early was at Staunton with Wharton's division of infantry and his cavalry posted in that vicinity except a detachment at New Market and another small one at his signal station on Three Top Mountain.

THE GORDONSVILLE RAID.

The wintry weather was now severe, snow falling frequently to the depth of several inches, and the mercury often sinking below zero. The rigor of the season was very much against the success of any mounted operations, but Gen. Grant being desirous to have the railroads broken up about Gordonsville and Charlottesville, on the 19th of December Sheridan started the cavalry out for that purpose, Torbert, with Merritt and Powell, marching through Chester Gap, while Custer moved toward Staunton to make a demonstration in Torbert's favor, hoping to hold the enemy's troops in the valley. Custer was surprised by Rosser and Payne near Lacy's Springs before reveille and had to abandon his bivouac and retreat down the valley, with the loss of a number of prisoners, a few horses, and a good many horse equipments, for the suddenness of the attack gave many of the men no time to saddle up. As soon as Custer's retreat was assured, Early sent Wharton's division of infantry to Charlottesville to check Torbert, but this had already been done by Lomax with the assistance of infantry sent up from Richmond. The Confederates had been closely observing the columns of Torbert and Custer. Early had marched Lomax to Gordonsville in anticipation of an attack there and sent Rosser down the valley to meet Custer. Torbert captured two pieces of artillery from Johnson's and McCausland's brigades, at Liberty Mills on the Rapidan River, but in the

main the purpose of the raid utterly failed and by the 27th of December Torbert returned, many of his men badly frost bitten from the extreme cold which had prevailed. The following gives each day's march on this raid and the part taken by the 9th N. Y.: Dec. 19, Torbert with Merritt's and Powell's divisions marched through Front Royal and bivouacked in Chester Gap. Rain in forenoon December 20. Marched through Flint Hill, Little Washington and Sperryville. Weather cold. Dec. 21, marched through Creiglersville to near Madison, C. H. Sleet in forenoon. Very cold at night. Dec. 22, marched to Rapidan. Twentieth Pa. cavalry engaged the enemy and captured two pieces of artillery. Cold. One man of the 9th N. Y. was wounded and one captured. Dec. 23, marched to within two and a half miles of Gordonsville. Found the enemy in a strongly intrenched position. In the skirmishing the 9th N. Y. lost two men killed, one mortally wounded, three others wounded and one captured. Jacob Earhart, Co. I, was killed. Daniel Moore, Co. C, mortally wounded. The records fail to give the other names. Marched back to Robertson River. Weather cold. Dec. 24, marched across Sperryville pike to near Hazel River. Weather more moderate. Sunday, Dec. 25, marched across Hazel River and camped near Warrenton. Rained in the night. Dec. 26, marched through Warrenton, White Plains, and camped toward Middleburg. James Wickens, Co. A, was captured near Warrenton and Chas. E. Pratt hurt by his horse stumbling in a ditch while charging after a party of Moseby's men. Dec. 27, marched through Middleburg, Upperville, Ashby's Gap and across the river. Camped near Millwood. Dec. 28, rainy, marched to camp. Dec. 29, cold.

MOVING CAMP TO LOVETTSVILLE.

Dec. 30. The bugles blew reveille at 5 a. m. The brigade broke camp about 8 a. m. Marched through Winchester, Bunker Hill, Mill Creek and bivouacked near the Opequon. Weather pleasant. Dec. 31. Marched at daylight through Smithfield, Charlestown and bivouacked near the railroad. Sunday, Jan. 1, 1865. Moved early, through Harper's Ferry, crossed the Shenandoah at its mouth on a pontoon bridge, then down the right bank of the Potomac to Lovettsville. The day was cold, the roads bad, the regiment behind the wagon train, the men standing to horse much of the time waiting for the wagons to move on and was all day moving eight miles facing a cutting wind. Jan. 2. Late in the afternoon moved to within about a mile of the Potomac, camped and received orders to build winter quarters. The brigade remained here till Feb. 24 doing the usual camp and light picket duty. On Jan. 31 Senator Foote of the Confederate Congress came through the picket lines and was entertained that night at Brigade headquarters. He was on his way to attend the peace conference which was held at Fortress Monroe Feb. 3, at which were present President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward on the part of the United States and Vice President Stephens, John A. Campbell and R. M. T. Hunter for the Confederacy. This conference as well as one or two others held by other persons, however sincere and honest their purpose, resulted in nothing except to afford opportunity for buncombe and bitter speeches by political leaders. The Confederates claimed independence. Mr. Lincoln, the integrity of the whole United States. Many men of the regiment were given the opportunity to visit their homes on fifteen days' furlough. Feb. 6. The 9th N. Y. moved into the camp vacated by the 20th Pa. While in camp near Lovettsville a number of men

were sick and several died. Feb. 22. A national salute was fired at noon at Harper's Ferry for the capture of Charleston and Wilmington and the retaking of Fort Sumter as well as for the celebration of Washington's birthday. Toward the last of February Gen. Early had at Staunton two brigades of infantry under Wharton. Echol's brigade of infantry was in southwestern Virginia. All the rest of Early's infantry and Fitzhugh Lee's two brigades of cavalry had been sent to Petersburg. Rosser's men were mostly at their homes, where, on account of a lack of subsistence and forage in the valley, they had been permitted to go subject to call. Lomax's cavalry was at Millboro, west of Staunton. Gen. Sheridan had received orders from Grant to destroy the Virginia Central railroad and the James River canal, capture Lynchburg if practicable and then join Sherman in North Carolina or return to Winchester, and it was Sheridan's aim to get well on the road before Early could collect his scattered forces. So upon the 27th of February Sheridan with his cavalry entered upon that campaign which cleared the Shenandoah Valley of all organized Confederates. Gen. Torbert being absent on leave, Gen. Merritt was appointed Chief of Cavalry and Gen. Devin to the command of the 1st Division. The column was composed of Custer's and Devin's divisions of cavalry and two sections of artillery, comprising, in all, about 10,000 officers and men. Eight ambulances, sixteen ammunition wagons, a pontoon train of eight canvas boats, and a small supply train, with fifteen days' rations of coffee, sugar and salt were taken along, it being intended to depend on the country for the meat and bread ration, the men carrying in their haversacks nearly enough to subsist them till out of the exhausted valley.

Feb. 24. The 2d brigade, now under command of Col. Fitzhugh left camp at Lovettsville and marched through

Hillsboro to the Potomac opposite Sandy Hook. Feb. 25. Reveille at 3 a.m., moved at 5 a.m. Marched to near Berryville and went into camp in a cold storm of sleet. The men made beds of pine brush from which they had thawed the frozen sleet over their camp fires. The wagon train moved with the regiment as far as Bolivar Heights from which place a number of unserviceable horses were sent back. Feb. 26. Marched to Winchester and camped a little way south east of the town and joined the division. Drew rations, forage and amunition for a long march including 15 days of coffee, sugar and salt. Feb. 27. The men of the 4th N. Y. who had not been mustered out were consolidated with the 9th N. Y. and became companies B, E and L. The two divisions, Custer's and Devin's, marched to Woodstock, 31 miles. Feb. 28. Moved early, Custer's division in the advance, marching through Mt. Jackson, crossing the Shenandoah on pontoons, thence through New Market and halted at Lacey's Springs. March 1. Moved at 4 a. m., marching through Harrisonburg and Mt. Crawford and halted five miles from Staunton. At Mt. Crawford, Rosser had hastily gathered about 500 of his cavalry to contest the crossing and burn the bridge. Two regiment's of Capelhart's brigade swam their horses across the stream, drove Rosser to Kline's Mills, capturing 30 prisoners and twenty wagons and ambulances. March 2. Sheridan entered Staunton in the morning with Custer's division. Early had left word there that he would fight at Waynesboro where he had gone with Wharton's two brigades of infantry, Nelson's artillery and Rosser's cavalry. Early had also ordered Echol's brigade of infantry from Southwestern Va. to Lynchburg and directed Lomax's cavalry to concentrate at Pond Gap for the purpose of harrassing Sheridan should he move toward Lynchburg. Devin's division moved through Staunton about noon and followed Custer toward Waynes-

boro. Devin detached one brigade to destroy supplies at Swoope's depot. The by-roads were miry beyond description, rains having fallen almost incessantly since leaving Winchester, but the column pushed on, men and horses becoming covered with mud from head to foot. Custer found Early occupying a line of breastworks on a ridge west of Waynesboro with two brigades of infantry, eleven pieces of artillery and Rosser's cavalry. Custer sent the dismounted regiments of Pennington's brigade around the left flank of the enemy's line while he himself with two brigades, partly mounted and partly dismounted, assaulted along the whole line of breastworks. Pennington's flanking movement quickly stampeded the enemy, enabling Custer to carry the front with little resistance. Then the 8th N. Y. and 1st Conn. in a charge in column broke through the enemy's line, continued through the town of Waynesboro, crossed South River and there formed in the enemy's rear and held the east bank of the stream till all the Confederates surrendered except Rosser, who succeeded in making his way back to the valley, and Generals Early, Wharton, Long and Lilley, who with fifteen or twenty men, escaped across the Blue Ridge. Sheridan followed up the victory immediately by sending Capehart through Rock Fish Gap, with orders to encamp on the east side of the Blue Ridge. All the enemy's stores and transportation fell into Sheridan's hands, while there were captured on the field seventeen battle-flags, sixteen hundred officers and men, and eleven pieces of artillery. The prisoners and artillery were sent back to Winchester under a guard of 1,500 men, commanded by Col. J. H. Thompson, of the 1st New Hampshire. Devin's division had little part in this fight except to support Custer and remained at Waynesboro that night. The 9th N. Y. camped beside the enemy's earthworks. Custer moved on through the Gap and encamped at Brookfield. March 3. Col. Nichols with the largest part

of the 9th N. Y. started back with Col. Thompson to help escort the prisoners. Col. Nichols had command of all the dismounted men and unserviceable horses of the two divisions while Capt. Ed. Goodrich of the 9th N. Y. had immediate charge of the prisoners from Waynesboro to Harper's Ferry. It was no light duty as Rosser with his division was contending for their possession all the way. The 5th N. Y. made a gallant charge to repel the enemy while Thompson's command and the prisoners were crossing the Shenandoah south of Mt. Jackson.

GOING WITH SHERIDAN TO JOIN GRANT.

Twelve officers and one hundred and eight men of the 9th N. Y. under command of Maj. James R. Dinnin, went on from Waynesboro with Sheridan. Of Dinnin's force Capt. A. C. Robertson had command of companies A, D, G, H and I, and Capt. Frank Brown of companies F, K, C and M. Lieut. Chas. Richards was quartermaster and Lieut. Chas. Pierce adjutant. March 3. Dinnin's command marched through Rock Fish Gap and camped east side the mountains toward Charlottesville. Custer moved on to Charlottesville followed by Devin with two brigades, Gibbs' brigade being left behind to blow up the iron railroad bridge across South River at Waynesboro and to escort the wagon train. Because of the incessant rains and spring thaws the roads were soft and the columns cut them up terribly, the sets of fours throwing up the mud in ridges as much as two feet high, making it most difficult to get the wagons along, and distressingly wearing on the teams. So Sheridan concluded to stop at Charlottesville a couple of days to rest and recuperate and at the same time send out parties to tear up the railroad toward Lynchburg. When Custer reached Charlottesville on the afternoon of March 3, he was met by a deputation of citizens headed by the mayor who surrendered the town with

medieval ceremony, formally handing over the keys of the public buildings and of the University of Virginia. But this little scene did not delay Custer long enough to prevent his capturing just beyond the village a small body of cavalry and three pieces of artillery. Gibb's brigade which was bringing up the mud impeded trains arrived at Charlottesville March 5. Dinnin's command, which will now be designated as the 9th N. Y. of Col. Fitzhugh's brigade, moved on to Charlottesville March 4, and on March 5 went out dismounted with other regiments and worked tearing up the railroad track and burning bridges. Lieut. Putnam, who had been left in charge of the camp, and had with some others, previously lost his blankets and supplies of subsistence from the pack train, obtained permission of Fitzhugh's Adjutant General to go out foraging. Men from several different regiments joined Putnam's party which was quite successful, bringing in hams, bacon, flour, etc. Some of the men found some "apple jack" and as they rode into camp were somewhat rude and noisy at which Col. Fitzhugh, who saw them, was greatly angered. Sending for Putnam he inquired if he was "in command of that mob that just came in" and said "that strict orders had just been issued against foraging." Putnam replied that he had been out with a foraging party for which he had a permit from the Adjutant General but had not learned of the order against foraging.

Sheridan had expected his troops to subsist on the country and had not carried supplies. Fitzhugh after some loud words blaming his Adjutant General, directed Putnam to report to his regiment. Soon after this Gen. Devin meeting Putnam, quietly spoke some friendly words concerning the matter and that was the last Putnam heard about it. Putnam was too good an officer to be sacrificed by the whims of superiors and has since received a medal of honor for

special bravery. At Charlottesville foragers had gathered more supplies than the men could carry away and the surplus was turned over to the colored people who were following the column. They were astonished at such generous treatment and were profuse in characteristic expressions of their gratitude such as "God bless you massa, I hab'n't had a ham befo' since de wah begun."

March 6. Custer's division moved along the railroad toward Lynchburg destroying the track as far as Amherst C. H. within sixteen miles of Lynchburg. Devin's division marched to Scottsville on the James River and destroyed the canal along up the river to New Market about twenty miles, the 9th N. Y. working till midnight on the night of the 7th, and reaching Howardsville. Then working through the day of March 8 reached New Market. At each lock on the canal a detail of ten or twelve men was left with an officer to destroy the lock, which they did by prying off the top stone with bars and levers and breaking the bottom. The gates could not be opened. Ditches were also dug in the side of the canal to let off the water. Custer was expected to join Devin at New Market and it was Sheridan's plan to cross the James River, move on to Appomattox C. H. and destroy the Southside railroad as far east as Farmville. But the river was too high to be fordable, Sheridan's pontoons were not sufficient to span the river and the only bridges, at Hardwicksville and Duguidsville, were burned by the enemy, the latter bursting into flames just as Sheridan's troops got in striking distance. Sheridan now decided to destroy still more thoroughly the James river canal and the Virginia Central railroad and join Grant in front of Petersburg, feeling that the war was near its end and wishing to be in at the death. On March 9, the main column started eastward down the James river destroying locks, dams and

boats, being preceded by Col. Fitzhugh's brigade of Devin's division in a forced march to Goochland C. H. and Beaverdam creek with orders to destroy everything below Columbia. Col. Fitzhugh's brigade left New Market at noon of March 8th, moved back through Howardsville and Scottsville stopping an hour at dark to feed, then marching all night in the rain and reaching Columbia at daylight having marched fifty-two miles in thirty-six hours. Capt. A. C. Robertson of the 9th N. Y. with twelve men moved along between the river and canal, while the column marched along the road north of the canal. Robertson took from a barn in the night five horses and eight mules, all good, serviceable animals. 1st Sergt. Daniel M. Hill of Company C found a bar with which he broke the lock and pried open the door of the barn. The mules were of great value in the wagon train. Columbia was a small town at the junction of the James and Rivanna rivers. March 9th the brigade remained in Columbia. March 10. Col. Fitzhugh's brigade marched to Goochland C. H. The 9th N. Y. was in the advance to Goochland and beyond to Beaverdam Creek and captured about thirty prisoners. Sergt. Hill of Co. C, with 12 men as advance guard, after passing Goochland, came suddenly onto a mounted Confederate force of about sixty in a field around an angle of the road, charged them and captured eleven. The others fled. Capt. Robertson captured thirteen men, six of them mounted and seven dismounted, their horses being hitched in some woods and the men hiding in the brush. Capt. Brown captured five or six men just getting into a boat on the river at the mouth of Beaverdam Creek. The brigade moved back to near Columbia that night and camped in an open field east of the town. Fitzhugh's brigade had been the fighting column that day while the other troops were destroying the locks and dams below

Columbia. Gen. Sheridan reached Columbia March 10 and from here sent despatches to Gen. Grant informing him of what had been done and what he intended to do, and requesting that supplies be sent to meet him at White House and a pontoon bridge to cross the Pamunkey, regarding it too hazardous to march down the south bank of the Pamunkey where Lee could send out troops from Richmond to strike him on his flank and rear. These despatches were sent in duplicate; one by two scouts—Campbell and Rowan—overland to City Point, the other by Fannin and Moore, who took a small boat down the James River to Richmond, joined Lee's troops in front of Petersburg and thence deserted to the Union lines. Both despatches reached Grant but that carried overland by Campbell and Rowan reached him first. March 11. The troops laid at Columbia for the trains to catch up. The mule teams were so wearied that it was believed the wagons would have to be abandoned but for the valuable services of the 2,000 negroes who had joined the column, and who literally lifted the wagons out of the mud. March 12. Merritt with Devin's division marched to Louisa C. H. and during the 13th tore up the railroad track toward Frederick Hall while Custer's division was doing a similar service from Frederick Hall toward Beaverdam station. From despatches captured in the telegraph office at Frederick Hall Custer learned that Early was in the neighborhood with a force of about two hundred men. Custer pursued this force capturing some of the men and two of Early's staff officers, while Early with a single orderly escaped across the South Anna river and returned to Richmond. Fitzhugh's brigade crossed the South Anna river on March 12, and camped at Cuckoosville. March 13. Moved early and struck the Va. Central railroad at Tollersville station and worked at tearing up the track. Piling up the ties with some light wood, the

iron rails were laid across edgeways, the ties set on fire heating the rails so they would bend and be spoiled for further use until taken to a rolling mill and straightened. Some of Custer's men of a Michigan regiment, after heating some rails, wound them around telegraph poles, then cooled and left them there. March 14. The brigade marched to Beavertown station and on the way passed the rails wound around telegraph poles a peculiar and attractive device for destroying rails. At Frederick Hall Sheridan's scouts brought him word from Richmond that Longstreet was assembling a force there to prevent his junction with Grant, and that Picket's division, which had been sent toward Lynchburg to oppose his march, and Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry were moving east with the object of circumventing him. Reasoning that Longstreet could interpose effectually only by getting to White House ahead of him, Sheridan pushed one column under Custer across Ground Squirrel bridge to Ashland where it united with Merritt, who had marched through Hanover Junction. The appearance of Sheridan's troops at Ashland drew the Confederates there, as he hoped it would, and leaving Col. Pennington's brigade to amuse them, the united command retraced its steps northward to Mount Carmel Church where it crossed the North Anna river. After dark Pennington moved back and all the troops reached the church by midnight of the 15th. March 16. The column marched through Chesterfield Station toward Aylets and King William C. H. March 17. The column reached King William C. H. During the march of the 17th, Fitzhugh's brigade was in advance. During the 16 and 17, Capt. Robertson with his squadron marched along the right flank to guard against Longstreet who was reported approaching Sheridan's route of march from that direction. The enemy had marched to Hanover C. H. but being unable, either to cross

the Pamunkey or forestall Sheridan at White House, retired to Richmond. March 18. The column reached White House where men, horses and mules were greatly relieved by finding an abundance of supplies.

The hardships of this march far exceeded those of any previous campaigns by the cavalry. Almost incessant rains for twenty days and nights had drenched the men, and the swollen streams and well nigh bottomless roads east of Staunton presented grave difficulties, but surmounting them all, Sheridan's men had destroyed the enemy's means of subsistence in quantities beyond computation, had permanently crippled the Virginia Central railroad and the James River canal, and as each day brought them nearer the Army of the Potomac, all were buoyed up with the cheering thought that they would soon take part in the final struggle of the war.

From the 18th to the 25th of March Sheridan's command remained at White House resting and refitting, a large amount of shoeing being necessary. There were nothing like enough horses at hand to replace those that had died or been disabled on the march from Staunton, so a good many men who were still without horses were sent by boat to the dismounted camp at City Point. March 25. The command marched across the peninsula to Harrison's Landing on the James River. March 26. Marched up the north side of the river, crossed at Deep Bottom and thence across Bermuda Hundreds and the Appomattox to Hancock Station, a point on the military railroad in front of Petersburg. Here by orders on March 27, the Second division, now under command of Gen. Crook, was reunited to Sheridan's command. The reunited corps was now to enter upon the campaign as a separate army, Sheridan to report directly to Gen. Grant, the intention being to reward him for forgoing, of his own

choice, his position as a department commander by joining the armies before Petersburg. President Lincoln was now at City Point, established on the steamer *River Queen*, having come from Washington several days before, to be nearer his generals and also to be where he could receive tidings from the front when operations began, without the delays in getting news to Washington. On the afternoon of March 26 the President with Generals Grant and Sheridan steamed up the river to where the cavalry were crossing the pontoon bridge at Deep Bottom. For a little while they watched the column as it was passing over the river, the bright sunshine presaging good weather, but only to delude, as was proved by the torrents of rain on the succeeding days of March. On the evening of March 27, Gen. Sherman visited Grant to talk over the military problems confronting the Union generals in the field. Sherman's army was now at Goldsboro, North Carolina, having marched across Georgia from Atlanta to Savannah and thence across South Carolina and was now confronted by the Confederate army under Johnston, the two armies remaining in that vicinity till after the surrender of Lee and till Johnston surrendered.

March 28. The cavalry drew forage and rations ready for a march. March 29. The whole cavalry corps, numbering 9,000 mounted men, moved at 7 a. m., marching southwardly to Reams' Station, thence westward toward Dinwiddie C. H. Merritt with Devin's division and Crook with the 2d division reached Dinwiddie C. H., twenty miles from Petersburg, and placed their forces to cover all the roads centering there. Custer accompanied the wagons containing subsistence and ammunition and halted at the crossing of Rowanty Creek five or six miles back. Roads and fields were miry from the winter frosts and rains. At Dinwiddie roads led in five directions, the one to Five Forks leading to Lee's right flank

and the Southside railroad and affording facility for the enemy to move in rear of Warren's corps which was now extended to a point on the Boydtown road about five miles from Dinwiddie. The place was therefore of great strategic importance and Sheridan decided to hold it. The evening of the 29th the left of Grant's infantry, Warren's corps, rested on the Boydtown road, Humphreys' corps was next to Warren, then came Ord, next Wright, then Parke, his right resting on the Appomattox east of Petersburg, making a line of about fifteen miles. The moving of Warren and Humphreys to the left during the day was early discovered by Lee and he met it by extending his right on the White Oak road and drawing in his cavalry under Rosser, W. H. F. Lee and Fitzhugh Lee to cover the cross roads at Five Forks about six miles, a little west of north from Dinwiddie, Fitzhugh Lee taking command of the whole mounted force. The White Oak road led through Five Forks in a nearly east and west direction. The country between Dinwiddie and Five Forks was mostly timbered with some open fields where there were residences. Five Forks was the crossing of five roads in the woods. March 30. Devin's division was pushed out toward the White Oak road supported by Davies' brigade. The enemy's pickets were encountered and Gibbs' brigade pushed forward on a reconnoissance to Five Forks finding the enemy's cavalry reinforced by five brigades of infantry behind breast works along the White Oak road under command of Gen. Pickett. The reconnoissance having demonstrated that the enemy intended to hold the position at Five Forks, Gibbs was withdrawn. It rained all night of the 29th and all day the 30th. On the night of the 30th the 9th N. Y. was camped with Devin's division and Davies' brigade about two miles in front of Dinwiddie on the Five Forks road. Crook, with Smith and Gregg's brigades covered the crossings

of Stony Creek to the west and Custer was still back at Rowanty Creek trying to get the trains up. Crook's division numbered 3,300 men and Custer's and Devin's together 5,700. Pickett's infantry which consisted of three brigades of his own division and two of Johnson's had moved from the right of Lee's intrenchments by the White Oak road to Five Forks and were in position there with Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry. March 31. The rain having ceased, directions were given to both Merritt and Crook to make reconnoissance preparatory to securing Five Forks, and about 9 o'clock Merritt with Devin's division started for the cross roads, Davies' brigade of Crook's division supporting him. The march was necessarily slow because of the mud and the enemy's pickets resisted with obstinacy, but as Pickett had moved his command by another road farther west toward Dinwiddie, Merritt got possession of the cross roads at Five Forks without much trouble. At the same hour that Merritt with Devin's division started Crook moved Smith's and Gregg's brigades out northwest of Dinwiddie to cover Merritt's left and encountered Pickett whose infantry after a sharp fight and assailing Davies, moved in between Crook and Merritt effectually separating them and cutting off both Davies and Devin from the road to Dinwiddie so that to get to Dinwiddie they had to retreat eastwardly across the woods and fields to the Boydton road. When the enemy attacked Davies, Fitzhugh's brigade with the 9th N. Y. was sent to his relief and about 2 o'clock p. m. rode to Davies' position, dismounted and relieved the 1st New Jersey and 10th N. Y. cavalry which had been on the skirmish line. Davies' men then retired. After Fitzhugh's men had been on the line about an hour, the line extending over rough ground and through the woods, they were attacked on their left rear. Quickly changing front they repulsed this attack

but immediately received a volley from another force approaching from the right of their first position. This attack was also repulsed and the men slowly retired, fighting hard, to where they had dismounted. Here they found their horses had been taken back to the position of the Fifth corps on the Boydton road five or six miles away. Capt. A. C. Robertson with about thirty men had been delayed by trying to carry back Ira A. Barnum of Co. A, who had been mortally wounded and when he reached the road where he expected to find his horses he was charged by a mounted force of the enemy. His men, consisting of detachments of the 6th and 9th N. Y. and 17th Pa. with their carbines drove the enemy back and, leaving Barnum, hastened on to join their regiments, the enemy following closely for two or three miles. The horses were found on the Boydton road where the brigade mounted and marched to Dinwiddie with the division. Gibbs' brigade had been held in reserve toward Dinwiddie on the Five Forks road. Gregg's brigade was now formed on the left of Gibbs' and the two attacked the right and rear of the enemy who had been following Davies and Fitzhugh. Pickett was compelled to halt and face this attack, interrupting his advance which if continued would have carried him into the rear of Warren's corps. Sheridan now at 4 p. m. proceeded to organize a defensive line along a gentle ridge through open ground about three fourths of a mile north of Dinwiddie by bringing up his horse artillery which, for two days had been struggling along the muddy road, and Custer with Capelhart's and Pennington's brigades. To these were added the brigades of Gregg, Gibbs and Smith as they fell back from checking the advancing enemy. Merritt had also been ordered to bring Davies' brigade and Devin with Stagg's and Fitzhugh's brigades by the Boydton road to Dinwiddie. Sheridan's line now at 6 p. m. lay across

the Five Forks road, his left resting in a piece of woods about half a mile northwest of Dinwiddie and his barricades extending in a semicircle through the open fields in a northeasterly direction to some thick woods near the Boydton road. Near sunset, the enemy's cavalry, thinking the day was theirs, made a dash at Smith who was retiring to his position on the left of the line, but just as the assailants appeared in the open field, Capehart's men opened so suddenly on their left flank as to cause the enemy to recoil in astonishment and permitted Smith to take his position unmolested. Sheridan accompanied by Merritt and Custer with staff officers and orderlies now rode along the line to encourage the men. Their enthusiastic reception showed that the men were determined to stay. The cavalcade drew the enemy's fire which emptied several saddles, among others Mr. Theo. Wilson of the New York Herald being wounded. Sheridan's artillery now opened on the advancing Confederates, but the men behind the barricades lay still till Pickett's men were within short range. Then they opened, Custer's repeating carbines pouring out such a shower of lead that nothing could stand up against it. The repulse was very quick and as the gray lines retired to the woods from which they had confidently advanced a few minutes before, all danger of their taking Dinwiddie or of advancing upon the left of Grant's infantry lines was over, at least for that night. At this battle of Dinwiddie C. H. March 30 and 31 Ira A. Barnum of Co. A was mortally wounded and died April 1. The other wounded were Winslow D. Foskett and Michael Mulcahy, Co. A, and Geo. W. Rice, Co. G. David Drummond, Co. H, was captured.

THE PACK TRAIN.

It had been the practice to detail a company quartermaster sergeant each day to take charge of the pack

mules of the regiment, all the pack animals of the brigade being in charge of an officer. Two or three pack mules were tied together and led by a man on horseback. On March 31 Sergt. R. B. Wadsworth of Co. I was in charge of the pack animals of the 9th N. Y. The pack train together with officers' servants and extra horses had advanced from Dinwiddie following the division toward Five Forks, and were in the woods when Pickett began his attack which drove Davies and Devin back toward the position of the Fifth corps. Sergt. Wadsworth gives the following account of the pack train at this time: "I was in the thick woods when the racket began and shot and shell began to fly. As near as I could tell there was need of our getting farther back as the music appeared to be far on our rear and flank. The officer in charge said I had better get my command back out of the woods where we could move better. All hands saw there was something up. I need not tell you the size of the darkeys' eyes, especially the white part and the way the pack mules and horses began to move, but to get out of those thick woods was no fun, rider and horse on one side of a tree and pack mules on the other all mixed up. I tried to help them all I could but such a scramble and stampede I never saw before nor since. First one set would straddle a tree and then another, the thing was laughable enough, but at last, I think all got out, but were much scattered and did not know where to find their regiments, and as Col. Beardsley expressed it, when we were on the peninsula in '62 and the regiment thought they had carried muskets long enough, 'my command had all gone to h---l' it was so scattered round and he had no control over it. About 9 p. m. I found the regiment and marched into camp with what I had left of my command which consisted of one good darkey, his horse and pack mule belonging to Lieut. Pierce and myself. I believe

all the others found the regiment before morning, most of them before I did."

Pickett's advance toward Dinwiddie had isolated him from Lee's army, offering a rare opportunity to the Union troops. Gen. Warren was now ordered to report to Sheridan with the Fifth corps and Grant expected Warren would reach Sheridan by 12 o'clock the night of March 31. But Warren was slow in moving, his men not leaving their bivouac till after daylight of April 1 and did not reach Sheridan till after Pickett had fallen back to Five Forks closely followed by Devin and Custer. By reason of Warren's delay the enemy having escaped, Sheridan massed the Fifth corps at J. Boisseau's house, three miles southeast of Five Forks. Warren himself had not yet come up. That he had accomplished nothing but to oblige the enemy to retreat was bitterly disappointing to Sheridan, still he felt sure Pickett would not give up the Five Forks cross roads without a fight. So Sheridan pressed him back there with Merritt's cavalry, Custer advancing on the Scott road leading to Five Forks from the south and Devin along the road from the southeast. By two o'clock p. m. Merritt had forced the enemy inside his entrenchments which began about three-fourths of a mile east of the Forks and extended along the south side of the White Oak road to about a mile west of the Forks. Mumford's cavalry was on the left of this line dismounted and W. H. F. Lee's division on the right. Ten pieces of artillery were in this line, three on the right, three in the center and four on the left. Sheridan decided to attack the enemy's front with Merritt's two cavalry divisions, make a feint of turning his right flank and with the Fifth corps assail his left. Merritt worked his men in close to the intrenchments, Custer on the left and Devin on the right, the line being mostly in the woods, Five Forks being merely

cross roads in the woods. The Fifth corps began its attack about 4 p. m., two divisions striking the enemy's left flank and Griffin with his division moving around to the enemy's rear. Ayer's division of the Fifth corps carried the left of the enemy's line and as his men went over the flank of the enemy's works, Devin's cavalrymen who had been assaulting the front went over with them, and hardly halting to reform, the intermingling infantry and dismounted cavalry swept down inside the intrenchments, pushing to and beyond Five Forks, capturing thousands of prisoners. Custer on the left had to contend with both cavalry and infantry until the enemy was driven from the intrenchments by the Fifth corps and Devin's men. The result of this battle was the capture of six pieces of artillery, thirteen battle flags and nearly six thousand prisoners. When the 9th N. Y. advanced with Devin's division to Five Forks April 1, it passed over the same ground as on the day before, finding Barnum who was still alive, and taking him back to Dinwiddie where he died and was buried. He had been stripped of nearly everything, but the enemy had evidently failed to recognize the value of a check for \$140 which they left on him and which Capt. Robertson afterward forwarded to his wife. The 9th N. Y. with other regiments advanced all the way on foot from Dinwiddie driving back the enemy's rear guard. Most of the distance was through woods and the men skirmishing with the enemy from behind trees. In front of the enemy's intrenchments, the 9th N. Y. was on the extreme right of Devin's line dismounted. So sudden was the attack of the Fifth corps the enemy was dismayed and the 9th N. Y. advanced over their works without much resistance, capturing 600 prisoners. During the advance to Five Forks Sergt. Wadsworth was struck by a ball on his right shoulder blade which disabled him from using a carbine but he did not leave

the regiment and continued to do his duty as quartermaster sergeant. At one point on this advance, Major Dinnin wished to move some companies to the right across the road and gave the command "File to the right." The movement was taken up for some distance along the line drawing a sharp fire from the enemy. When Dinnin saw this he shouted "Front! front!" which put the line in good order again and advancing upon the enemy. Lieut. E. P. Putnam received a severe wound in his hand and was ordered to report to the surgeon. While advancing on the enemy's earthworks and but a few yards distant Lieut. Chas. L. Pierce, then acting Adjutant had his leg shattered at the knee by a minnie ball necessitating amputation. While advancing beyond the enemy's earthworks, Capt. Robertson saw a Confederate flag retiring and, with thirty or forty men, he advanced rapidly thinking to capture it. He immediately discovered it was carried by a reserve brigade of the enemy and he was compelled to shelter himself and men behind trees to avoid the sharp fire he received from the retreating brigade. He at once concluded he would forego the delightful pleasure of becoming possessor of that flag. The wounded in the 9th N. Y. in the battle of Five Forks April 1 were Lieut. Chas. L. Pierce, Acting Adjutant; Lieut. E. P. Putnam and Sergt. R. B. Wadsworth, Co. I; Christian Wagner and Orson Babcock, Co. G; Martin Newton, Co. H; and Joseph Frappier, Co. M.

The decisive character of the victory at Five Forks necessitated the immediate abandonment of Richmond and Petersburg by the enemy, and Grant ordered the assault next morning of the whole intrenched line. But Lee could not retreat at once. The necessity of getting off his trains and munitions of war, as well as being obliged to cover the flight of the Confederate Government, compelled him to hold on

to Richmond and Petersburg till the afternoon of the 2d, though Parke, Ord and Wright had carried his outer intrenchments at several points. The night of April 1st the Second corps, under Gen. Humphreys, extended its left toward the White Oak road, and on the afternoon of April 2d Miles' division of that corps crossed the Southside railroad near Sutherland's depot, carrying the point which covered Lee's retreat. April 2d Merritt's cavalry moved westward toward Ford's station crossing and tearing up the track of the Southside railroad, thence moving north with Devin's division in front and the 9th N. Y. in advance, the enemy's cavalry was encountered and pushed back toward Scott's Corners. At one point where the road entered some woods the enemy suddenly fired on the advance guard, killing Wesley Darling of Co. F. April 3 the pursuit was resumed, the cavalry in advance and the Fifth corps following closely. Many hundreds of prisoners fell into Sheridan's hands, together with many wagons and five pieces of artillery. The 9th camped just across Namozine creek. The men's supply of hardtack being exhausted they substituted popcorn, one man reporting having popcorn, fried liver and coffee for supper and popcorn, fried beef and coffee for breakfast. It was apparent that Lee in his retreat, was making for Amelia C. H. where his columns north and south of the Appomattox river could join, so Crook was ordered to march early on April 4 to strike the Danville railroad between Jettersville and Burkeville west of Amelia C. H., Merritt to Amelia C. H. and the Fifth corps to Jettersville. Burkeville was at the junction of the Danville and Southside railroads. Gen. Sheridan with his escort of about two hundred men of the First U. S. cavalry reached Jettersville some little time before the Fifth corps and deployed this little handful of men to cover the cross roads till the corps should arrive. Just as the troopers

were deploying a man on a mule rode into his pickets, and on being searched there was found in his boots this telegram in duplicate signed by Lee's Commissary General: "This army is at Amelia Court House short of rations. Send 300,000 rations quickly to Burkeville Junction." One copy was addressed to the supply department at Danville, the other to that at Lynchburg. It was evident that the telegraph lines had been broken by Crook which would account for the despatches being sent by the man on the mule, and there was revealed the fact that Lee was concentrating at Amelia C. H. Merritt and Crook were now ordered to Jettersville, Merritt leaving Mackenzie's cavalry to watch the enemy toward Amelia C. H. The Fifth corps arrived about 5 p. m. and was intrenched across the Burkeville road with the determination to stay there till the main army should come up. Sheridan's troops too were hard up for rations, for in the pursuit, he could not wait for his supply trains, and he determined to secure, if possible, the provisions intended for Lee. To this end Sheridan directed Young, his chief of scouts, to send four of his best men to Burkeville Junction, there, two of them taking the road toward Danville and two toward Lynchburg and as soon as a telegraph station was reached the telegram was to be transmitted as written and the provisions thus hurried forward. The 9th N. Y. was with Merritt's cavalry on its advance toward Amelia C. H. April 4, where the enemy was encountered and thence moved with Merritt back by way of Dennisville and on April 5 reached Jettersville. Gen. Meade with the Second and Sixth corps reached Jettersville at 3 p. m. of the 5th. Davie's brigade of Crook's division was now sent on a reconnoissance to Paine's crossroads six miles north of Jettersville and found the Confederate wagon trains and artillery moving rapidly westward. Davies succeeded in

burning nearly two hundred wagons and brought off five pieces of artillery. Among the wagons were some belonging to Gen. Lee's and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's headquarters. It was evident Lee was trying to escape on roads north of Jettersville. A letter from a Confederate colonel to his family, dated Amelia C. H., April 5, was captured from a negro. The letter stated that Gen. Lee was in the field there with his army in line of battle, and also expressed much concern and fears that the army was ruined. Gen. Grant reached Jettersville near midnight of April 5. Sheridan was anxious to attack as soon as the Second corps began to arrive on the afternoon of April 5, but Meade wished to wait till his whole army arrived. When, on the morning of April 6, Meade advanced toward Amelia C. H. he found that Lee was gone and had been retreating all night. Satisfied that this would be the case Sheridan did not permit the cavalry to participate in Meade's useless advance but started it early in the morning on the road to Rice's station, twelve miles west of Jettersville and eighteen west of Amelia C. H., Crook leading and Merritt close up. Before long the enemy's trains were discovered, but Crook could make but little impression on their strong guard; so, leaving Stagg's brigade of Devin's division with Miller's battery to harrass the retreating column, Sheridan moved the rest of his cavalry across country, keeping parallel to the enemy's line of march. Just before crossing Sailor's creek, a favorable opportunity offering, Merritt and Crook attacked vigorously, gained the Rice station road, destroyed several hundred wagons, made many prisoners and captured sixteen pieces of artillery. Sheridan's cavalry was now astride the enemy's line of retreat and had cut off from joining Longstreet, waiting at Rice's station, a corps of Confederate infantry under Gen. Ewell, composed of Anderson's, Kershaw's and Custis

Lee's divisions. Stagg's brigade and Miller's battery which had been left back at the forks of the Deatonville road, had meanwhile broken in between the rear of Ewell's column and the head of Gordon's, forcing Gordon to abandon his march for Rice's station, and take the right hand road on which he was pursued by General Humphreys with the Second corps. The complete isolation of Ewell from Longstreet in his front and Gordon in his rear led to the battle of Sailor's Creek, in which the enemy fought with desperation to escape capture, and Sheridan's men were no less eager and determined to effect his destruction. Ewell placed Anderson's division behind barricades on some high ground west of Sailor's Creek to make a fight there while his other divisions should escape through the woods to roads leading to Farmville. This was prevented by Crook forming his division, two brigades dismounted and one mounted, and assaulting all along Anderson's front and overlapping his right while Merritt attacked to the right of Crook. The enemy was held here, enabling the Sixth corps to come up from Ewell's rear and attack his other two divisions. Ewell was now hemmed in on every side and all those under his immediate command after a hard fight were captured. Merritt and Crook broke up Anderson, but Anderson himself with about 2000 disorganized troops escaped through the woods toward Appomattox river. Night had fallen when the fight was entirely over, but Devin was pushed on in pursuit for about two miles, part of the Sixth corps following to clinch a victory which not only annihilated one corps of Lee's retreating army but compelled Longstreet to move up to Farmville to take a road north of the Appomattox river leading to Lynchburg instead of going on toward Danville. The 9th N. Y. was with Devin's division on the right of Crook and attacked Anderson's line from the south near G. Harper's

farm and that night moved with the division to Rice's Station two miles west of the battlefield. The result of the battle was the capture of six generals, from nine to ten thousand prisoners and twelve pieces of artillery. Immediately after the capture of Ewell, Gen. Sheridan sent Colonel Price of his staff, to report the battle to Gen. Grant. About midnight he sent a despatch to Grant in which he said, "If the thing is pressed I think that Lee will surrender."

When Mr. Lincoln, at City Point, received this word from General Grant, who was transmitting every item of news to the President, he telegraphed Grant the laconic message, "Let the thing be pressed." April 7. The troops moved early, Crook's division marching toward Farmville in direct pursuit while Merritt and Mackenzie were ordered to Prince Edward's C. H., seven miles southwest from Farmville. Crook overtook the main body of the Confederates at Farmville, and promptly attacked their trains north side of the Appomattox with Gregg's brigade which was forced to recross the river with the loss of a number of prisoners, among them Gregg himself. It was clear now that Lee intended to reach Lynchburg, and Sheridan directed everything on Appomattox C. H. From Prince Edward C. H. the 9th N. Y. marched to Farmville and back and then the column, Devin's and Custer's divisions, moved about six miles toward Prospect Station, ten miles west of Farmville, and camped on Buffalo Creek. Crook was recalled from Farmville the night of April 7 and moved to Prospect Station and Mackenzie made a reconnoissance along the Lynchburg railroad. At daylight April 8, Merritt and Mackenzie united with Crook at Prospect Station and the cavalry all moved toward Appomattox Station, twelve or fourteen miles west of Prospect. Hardly had it started when Sheridan learned from one of his scouts—Sergeant White—that there were four trains

of cars at Appomattox Station loaded with supplies for Lee's army; these had been sent from Lynchburg, in compliance with the telegram of Lee's commissary-general which had been captured on April 4 and forwarded to Lynchburg by two of Young's scouts. The intelligence as to the trains was immediately despatched to Crook, and Sheridan pushed on to join him with Merritt's command. Custer having the advance, moved on rapidly and on nearing the station detached two regiments which made a detour to the south, galloped around beyond the station and broke up the track sufficient to prevent the escape of the trains, Custer meanwhile taking possession of the station, but none too soon, for almost at the same moment the advance guard of Lee's hungry army appeared, bent on securing these supply trains. Custer attacked this advance guard and had a spirited fight in which he drove the Confederates away from the station, captured 1,000 prisoners including one general officer, thirty-five pieces of artillery, a hospital train and a large park of 175 wagons which had been pushed ahead of Lee's main body. Devin coming up a little before dark was put in on the right of Custer, one of Crook's brigades sent to the left and the other two held in reserve. The enemy was then forced back toward Appomattox C. H., four miles north of the station and orders given to continue the skirmishing through the night. The captured railway trains were taken charge of by cavalymen who had been locomotive engineers and were evidently delighted to get back at their old calling. These cavalry engineers amused themselves by running the trains up and down the track, creating much confusion, and keeping up such an unearthly screeching with the steam whistles that Sheridan talked of ordering the cars burned. They finally got tired of their fun and ran the trains off to the east toward General Ord's column. The necessity of

getting the infantry up was so obvious now that staff officer after staff officer was sent to Gen. Ord and to General Grant urging that the infantry be pushed on, for if it could get to the front all knew that the rebellion would be ended on the morrow. The night of the 8th Gen. Sheridan had his headquarters at a little frame house just south of the station. No one slept that night. Merritt, Crook, Custer and Devin were frequently at Sheridan's headquarters and everybody was feeling jubilant that the war was about to end. Before sunrise Gen. Ord arrived at the head of his column, having marched the whole night. After a hasty consultation as to where his troops should be placed Gen. Ord went back to urge along his weary men and Sheridan rode to the front to overlook his cavalry line near Appomattox C. H.

The main body of Lee's army lay in a low valley north and east of the Court House with his rear guard in line to the east to oppose the approach of Meade. Gen. Lee had held a council with his principal generals and it was decided that Gen. Gordon should undertake to break through Sheridan's cavalry line. Early on the morning of April 9th this movement began, a heavy line of infantry moving down from the direction of the village. The cavalry, fighting dismounted, resisted this line, giving Ord's infantry time to form in the woods to the rear. The firing began on the extreme left of Sheridan's line where Crook with his own and Mackenzie's divisions was holding some by-roads and had been ordered to hold his ground as long as practicable and if forced to retire to contest the enemy's advance. The 9th N. Y. was on the line with Devin's division to the right of Crook. The skirmishing became quite lively along the whole line when about 9 o'clock Custer's and Devin's divisions retired, mounted their horses and moved to the right. The withdrawal of Merritt's divisions encouraged the Confederates

who began to press Crook, their line of battle advancing with confidence till they reached some high ground where they could see Ord's men emerging from the woods and advancing with the steady movement of veterans, with their gleaming guns, when the gray lines instinctively halted at the hopelessness of a further attack and began to retire toward a ridge immediately in front of Appomattox Court House, while Ord, joined on his right by the Fifth corps which had now arrived on the field, advanced over the ground Merritt had abandoned. Sheridan was now riding with Merritt and directed him to strike the enemy's left and as the cavalry column moved along parallel with the Confederate line it drew a heavy artillery fire from the enemy, but this could not check the cavalry now. Sheridan soon reached some high ground about half a mile from the Court House where Lee's camps could be seen, and formations were ordered at a trot for a charge by Custer's and Devin's divisions down the slope leading to these camps. Custer was soon ready but Devin's division being in the rear had hardly completed his preparations when an aid-de-camp galloped up to Sheridan with the word from Custer, "Lee has surrendered; do not charge; the white flag is up." The enemy, seeing that Sheridan's cavalry was forming for a charge had sent the flag out to his front just in time. Some of Sheridan's most advanced regiments had already begun to move toward the enemy's camps, the enemy's wagon trains on the slope of a hill about a mile away presenting an irresistible temptation for their capture, and two Confederate officers with a white flag, accompanied by some of Sheridan's officers hurried forward at a swift gallop to notify them of the suspension of hostilities. Sheridan immediately rode over to the Court House to join a group of Confederate officers he saw there. But there were some Confederates not yet ready to cease hos-

tilities and Sheridan and his staff and escort were fired on when about half way to the Court House compelling them to ride along a ravine for safety till they reached the Confederate officers who apologized for the firing. A small brigade of South Carolina cavalry under command of a Gen. Geary continued firing in front of Merritt after being notified by Gen. Gordon through Lieut. Allen of Sheridan's staff. Geary replied, "I do not care for white flags; South Carolinians never surrender," and held Lieut. Allen a prisoner. By this time, Merritt's patience being exhausted, he ordered an attack, and this in short order put an end to the South Carolinians' "last ditch" absurdity and released Lieut. Allen. Soon all firing ceased and everything was quiet. In the 9th N. Y. there was a call for men to go back and escort Gen. Grant to the front to receive Lee's surrender and Major Dinnin with twenty men accompanied Col. Newhall of Sheridan's staff on that errand. Gen. Grant was met back about five miles on the road toward Prospect Station, and when he came up rode through the line of the 9th N. Y. and across to McLean's house, in sight, where he met General Lee and where the terms of surrender were written out and signed. Among the men of the 9th N. Y. cavalry the announcement of Lee's surrender was too gratifying for adequate expression. The men did not cheer much but began at once to realize that the hardships and dangers of the military campaign were over and to think of returning home. They felt, too, that as cavalymen they had been signally honored in taking part in the last act of Lee's organized resistance to the United States Government and his final surrender.

The terms of Lee's surrender are summed up in the following memorandum: "Appomattox Court House, Va. April 9, 1865.

“General—In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged; and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they obey their paroles and the laws in force where they may reside.

U. S. GRANT, LIEUT.-GENERAL.

“General R. E. Lee.”

“Headquarters Army of Northern Va., April 9, 1865.

“General—I received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th instant, they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

R. E. LEE, GENERAL.

“Lt.-General U. S. Grant.”

Of Lee's army only 28,356 officers and men were now with him to be paroled and of these many had been unable to carry their arms thus far on their hopeless and almost foodless flight. Lee's army was utterly exhausted. 19,132

had been captured since March 29, and many others had deserted and gone to their homes. "Of the 150,000 men whose names were borne on its muster rolls a few weeks before, at least one-third were already disabled or prisoners, and the residue could be neither clad nor fed, not to dream of their being fitly armed or paid. The parting of Lee with his devoted followers was a sad one as they crowded around their departing chief, who, with streaming eyes, grasped their outstretched hands, at length finding words to say, 'Men, we have fought through the war together. I have done the best I could for you.' There were few dry eyes among those who witnessed the scene; and Grant's soldiers hastened to divide their rations with their late enemies to stay their hunger till provisions from his trains could be drawn for them. Then while most of Grant's army returned to Burkesville, and thence, a few days later, to Petersburg and Richmond, the work of paroling went on, under the guardianship of Griffin's and Gibbon's infantry and Mackenzie's cavalry; and as fast as paroled the late Confederates took their way to their homes; many of them supplied with transportation as well as food by the Government they had fought so long and so bravely to subvert and destroy." Greeley's *American Conflict*.

On the morning of April 10 all the cavalry except Mackenzie's division began its march to Petersburg. The column reached Nottoway C. H. about half way back to Petersburg April 15, where a telegram received that night announced the assassination of President Lincoln. This dastardly crime in the interest of the Confederate cause stirred the fighting spirit of the men to be ready for any emergency. When the column reached Petersburg General Sheridan received instructions to march the cavalry and the Sixth corps to Greensboro, N. C., about 160 miles southwest of

Petersburg to aid General Sherman who was confronted by the Confederate army under Johnston. Sheridan moved with his command April 24, and reached South Boston, 90 miles of the distance on April 28, with his cavalry, the Sixth corps reaching Danville thirty miles farther by rail. At South Boston Sheridan received a despatch from Gen. Halleck, then in command at Richmond, informing him that Johnston had surrendered. Sheridan then returned with his command to Petersburg, where he proceeded by steamer to Washington leaving his cavalry to be marched there by easy stages. On the morning of May 10, the 9th N. Y. with the other cavalry started for Washington. Gen. Sherman's troops had then reached Petersburg also on their way to Washington and were moving by. The 9th N. Y. crossed James River, marched through Richmond, viewing Libby Prison where some of the men had received free entertainment (?) by the Confederacy, and camped four miles north of the city on the Brook turnpike. May 11. Marched over the same ground over which the cavalry fought just a year before, crossed the same railroad which the cavalry tore up then, crossed the South Anna at Ground Squirrel bridge and camped. May 12. The 9th N. Y. marched in rear of the wagon train passing through Taylorsville. May 13. Relieved from train, crossed the North Anna, joined the column after noon and crossed the Rapidan at Racoon ford. May 14. Passed through Stevensburg and Brandy station, crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's ford and camped at Catlett's station. May 15. Marched through Fairfax C. H. where news reached the column of the capture of Jeff Davis. May 16. Marched to a camp about half way between Alexandria and Washington. May 21. Marched across Long bridge, through Washington on Maryland and Pennsylvania Avenues, past the Capitol and camped near Bladensburg.

May 22 was spent in getting ready for the grand review which was ordered for the next two days. May 23. The regiment left camp at 9 o'clock and marched to Capitol Hill where it formed in platoons and marched with Meade's army in the review along Pennsylvania Avenue past the White House and on to Georgetown thence by back streets to camp. There was such a crowd on the avenue that the guides of the platoons nearly rode over some of the people. Sergt. R. B. Wadsworth was right guide of the platoon composed of Companies I and G. May 24. General Sherman's army marched in review through Pennsylvania Avenue. Most of the 9th N. Y. men of Dinnin's command attended as spectators. Each army required five hours to pass the reviewing stand in front of the White House where were President Johnson, Gen. Grant and others. May 25, Governor Fenton visited the camp and made a speech rich in well spoken words of praise and congratulation. May 29. Moved again through Washington and Alexandria and camped near Cloud's Mills. June 4, the regiment marched to Fairfax C. H., and returned next day. About this time, orders were received to join the regiment in the Shenandoah Valley. These orders mentioned Dinnin's command as the "Detachment of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry." This was irritating to both officers and men. They felt that as they had been the fighting portion of the regiment during the campaign from Waynesboro to Petersburg and thence to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox while the other portion was back with unserviceable horses, Dinnin's command should be known and recognized as the 9th N. Y. cavalry. Gen. Devin also took this view, the orders were not considered valid and Dinnin's command did not move as the detachment.

The following congratulatory order was received from Colonel Fitzhugh, commanding the brigade.

"Headquarters, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cav. Div. Army of the Middle Military Dep't. of Washington, June 4, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 27."

"The 9th New York Cavalry of this Brigade, having been ordered to the Department of the Shenandoah, the Brevet Brig. General Commanding considers it but an act of justice to the officers and men of this decimated command to refer to their services during the campaign just ended.

Zoshths,rtmcss Fad mec

"Upon them devolved the duty of sustaining the reputation of the fighting 9th during the brilliant operations upon the enemy's communications north of the James River, and in the campaign which followed and culminated in the suppression of the rebellion.

"At the battles of the Five Forks, Sailor's Creek, Scott's Cross Roads and Appomattox C. H. their behavior under their gallant leader, Major Dinnin, elicited the highest commendation, and their stubborn valor on all occasions assisted materially in the success achieved over the enemy. Their glorious record will always be one of the brightest chapters in the history of the 2nd Brigade.

(Signed)•

Chas. L. Fitzhugh,

Official,

Brevet Brig. General Commanding.

J. H. Mahuken, Asst. Adjt. Gen."

June 6th the congratulatory address of Lieut. General Grant was received and read. The following is Gen. Grant's congratulatory address:

• "War Department, Adjutant General's Office.

Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865.

"Soldiers of the Armies of the United States:

"By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm, your magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance, you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws and of the proclamations forever abolishing slavery—the cause and pretext of the Rebellion—and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil. Your marches, sieges and battles, in distance, duration, resolution and brilliancy of results, dim the luster of the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriots' precedent in defense of liberty and right in all

time to come. In obedience to your country's call, you left your homes and families and volunteered in her defense. Victory has crowned your valor, and secured the purpose of your patriotic hearts; and with the gratitude of your countrymen and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families, conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American Citizens. To achieve these glorious triumphs and secure to yourselves, your fellow countrymen and posterity, the blessings of free institutions, tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen and sealed the priceless legacy with their blood. The graves of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families."

"U. S. Grant. Lt-General."

June 14. Dinnin's command moved under orders for the 9th N. Y. cavalry to report to Gen. Torbert near Winchester for duty and on the 15th reached Upperville where some of Col. Nichols' command were found on duty. Marched through Ashby's Gap and on the 18th reached Col. Nichols' camp, and the two separate commands of the regiment were reunited under the command of Col. Nichols.

CIL. NICHOLS' COMMAND.

Col. Nichols' command after the battle of Waynesboro moved back to camp near Winchester the first days of March. General Torbert returned from leave and was in command of the cavalry at Winchester. As there were not sufficient horses to mount all the men, many were in the remount camp at Pleasant Valley near Harper's Ferry. March 17. Four hundred remounted men consisting of detachments of the 4th and 9th N. Y. and the 1st Regulars left dismounted camp and on March 18th joined their regiments at Winchester. March 20. About 250 men of the 9th N. Y. went on a reconnoissance and returned next day. March 28. Two scouting parties were sent out but no enemy found. April 3. A salute was fired at Winchester for the capture of Petersburg and Richmond. April 4. Reveille at 3 a. m. Gen.

Torbert, with about 5,000 cavalry, leaving camp at 6:30, marched to Cedar Creek. April 5 marched to Mt. Jackson and then back to Woodstock. Found no enemy except a few guerrillas. April 6 moved back to Kearnsstown. April 9, about 11 p. m., news was received of the surrender of Gen. Lee and a salute was fired at Winchester. April 15, eight Confederate officers from Imboden's and Rosser's commands came in with a flag of truce and went back just at night. Sunday, April 16, Torbert's command started at sundown and marched to Newtown. 17th. Marched through Strasburg and camped near Fisher's Hill. Found Capt. Woodson's command and many others ready to take the parole oath. April 18. Marched through Woodstock and camped beyond Mt. Jackson. Found returning Confederates all the way including a mounted company at Mt. Jackson. April 19. The 9th with Col. Reno marched to New Market. Returning Confederates were met all the way. One musician with a brass horn was bantered to play a tune. "Oh, I'm played out," was his quick response. This apt reply, so suggestive of the condition of the Confederacy, created a hearty laugh and earned for him the goodwill of the "boys." April 20. A stage coach commenced running between Winchester and Staunton. Newspapers were received giving news of the surrender of Johnston. April 21. About 700 Confederates had been paroled in the past few days. Sunday, April 23. Torbert's cavalry returned to camp. April 24. Capt. Hanley returned with a commission as Lieut. Colonel. May 11. A detail of eight men went to Front Royal for horse thieves but caught none. May 12. News was received that all troops whose terms should expire prior to Oct. 1, should be immediately mustered out. May 22. Blank muster-out rolls were received and the work of filling them out was immediately begun. A large number of

men of the regiment were mustered out June 2, and soon left for home. June 7. Maj. Kennedy came to the regiment and brought word that Maj. Dinnin's command marched from Cloud's Mills to Fairfax C. H. and returned on June 4. On June 21 the reunited regiment under command of Col. Nichols started for Alexandria. On reaching the Shenandoah the river was found too high to cross till the 24th, when the regiment moved on and reached Cloud's Mills on June 25. June 29. The one year men were mustered out and started for home next day. July 1. The horses and some horse equipments were turned over to another regiment. July 4. Began making the muster-out rolls. July 14. The rolls were completed and on July 17 the regiment was mustered out. July 18. The regiment marched to the Soldiers' Rest near the station in Washington where the men got into a row with the 95th Pa. infantry. Order was restored after a little and the 9th then took the cars for Buffalo. When near Harrisburg Col. Nichols ordered Sergt. Major Vandewark to bring the men down from the top of the cars where some of them had been running and disturbing the train hands. While Vandewark was performing this duty and standing on top of the cars with his back to the front, the train passed through a covered bridge, Vandewark's head struck the top of the bridge and he was knocked off, down through the bridge into the water. The train was immediately stopped, the lifeless body of the Sergt. Major recovered and brought on with the regiment. The regiment reached Buffalo at 5 a. m. July 22 and took breakfast at the Soldiers' Rest. Vandewark's body was taken to his former home in Ellery, Chautauqua county and buried with impressive funeral services. Many of the men visited their homes and returned again to Buffalo for their final pay and discharge, which they received on July 29. As soon as this

final formality was concluded which made them citizens again the men began to shake hands and say good bye and immediately started for their homes. So the men, who had been associated together, some of them for four long years of active military service in the field, separated to take up again the duties of citizens. To many of them it has been a long good bye but they do not forget "the warmth of regard to be found" in the fact that they have been comrades. To them, as President Harrison has well said, "There is no higher honor in this world than to be called comrade by the survivors of those who saved the Union." The men of the 9th N. Y. cavalry recall with the greatest interest and pride their service under Gen. Buford on the Gettysburg campaign and from the Rappahannock to the Rapidan in the summer of 1863, their service under Sheridan in the Wilderness, the ride around Lee's army, and the advance with Grant in May '64, the Trevillian Station raid in June, the fight at Deep Bottom in July, the brilliant campaign in the Shenandoah Valley in August, September and October 1864, the capture of Early's army in March, 1865, and the final campaign with Sheridan from Waynesboro to Petersburg and thence to Appomattox Court House and the surrender of Lee. The judgment of history will pronounce General Philip H. Sheridan the greatest cavalry leader the world has ever known and it is a special honor to have been in the active cavalry service under his command.

CAPTURES OF THE 9TH N. Y. CAVALRY.

The total captures as computed from the history are: Wagons and ambulances, 45; Caissons, 8; Cannon, 15; Flags, 5; Prisoners, 1,796. Of the prisoners 1,523 were captured in action, 259 by patrols and 14 were deserters.

The official records show the following losses:

Killed in action	3 officers.	60 enlisted men
Died of wounds rec'd in action	5 officers.	29 enlisted men
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	8	89
Wounded who recovered..	32 officers.	238 enlisted men
Captured	4 officers.	135 enlisted men
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total losses in action	44	462
Aggregate		506
Died of disease	5 officers.	122 enlisted men
Killed and died of wounds	8 officers.	89 enlisted men
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total deaths	13	211
		<hr/>
Aggregate		224

Of these 16 enlisted men died in the hands of the enemy.

The total number of enlistments in the regiment were 1,963. Of these a large number never joined the regiment, many of them having enlisted too late to join for active service. Of those who joined, a large number were on detached service, or sick, or at dismounted camp without horses. The number present for duty varied from 150 to 500. The average being about 350 to 400. Only 220 served to break the enemy's line in the woods at Trevillian Station. About 250 were on the line dismounted at Yellow Tavern and at Deep Bottom, and not more than 300 in the mounted charge on the enemy's infantry line at Winchester. Col. Sackett was in command of the regiment at Yellow Tavern, May 11, 1864, and at Trevillian Station, June 11, where he was mortally wounded. Col. George S. Nichols was in command at Deep Bottom and in the mounted charge at Winchester.

The number of engagements in which the regiment took part was 141.

THE CAPTURED.

An account of the adventures, prison life and heroism of the men who were captured would fill a large volume and be of great interest. In this history can only be given an account of one or two, which may be typical of that phase of the war between the north and south.

Sergt. Robt. M. Hall, Co. I, with seventeen others, was captured in the charge at Brandy Station Oct. 11, 1863. He was closely pursuing a Confederate cavalryman and had ordered him to surrender, when a saber crashed down upon his head from one of a half dozen following him whom he supposed to be Union men as they wore blue overcoats, and he became their prisoner. With the other captured he was taken to Richmond. He was a prisoner of war 409 days and served in seven different prisons. Was longest in Andersonville where so many died, among them Jacob Ambrose of Co. G and Joseph Hall of Co. E. Sergt. Hall was in Libby prison one day then taken to Factory Barracks, thence to the Pemberton building in Richmond and thence to Belle Isle. While in the Pemberton building Sergt. Major Alonzo I. Barton, who had been captured with Hall, made his escape in a remarkably skillful and daring manner. There were 1,200 prisoners in the building and Barton was Sergeant of the floor. A squad was taken out each day to bring rations from the cook house. A heavy guard walked each side. Barton and a Frenchman procured gray coats and pants and went out with the squad wearing army blankets to conceal their clothes. When in the street, the two men behind them quietly took off their blankets and they stepped out boldly from the ranks to the right and left, walked along beside and by the guard without the trick being noticed. Had it been a dozen charges of buckshot would have riddled them. They walked about the city all day not attempting to leave

till night. Hall answered for Barton at the next roll call or count by covering a dummy with a blanket with boots sticking out in sight and reported him sick, so Barton was not missed for a day or two. But he was recaptured when within sight of the Union lines and after great suffering from hunger and exposure. He afterward came near dying from fever, but this saved him from Andersonville and he was sent to the parole camp at Annapolis, Md.

Hall was Sergeant of a squad of ninety-six men in most of the prisons and fought for life constantly as well as to kill "greybacks." At Belle Isle there was no shelter. From Belle Isle, Hall was taken to Andersonville and reached there three days after that prison was established. While at Andersonville a box from the North came to the men of the 9th N. Y. cavalry of whom there were eighteen or twenty. It was carried to their quarters and opened and found to contain many dainties. One-half of these were distributed at once and the balance kept and doled out to the sick as needed. Hall kept a small portion for himself which he carefully guarded.

HOW THE PRISONERS GOT THE NEWS OF THE SURRENDER OF ATLANTA.

The night announcement of the sentinels posted around the prison was about as follows, viz:

"Post No. 1—10 o'clock and all is well."

"Post No. 2—10 o'clock and all is well."

and so on for all the posts and for each hour of the night, the sentinels holding on to the last word with a long drawn-out tone. Occasionally some sentinel varied the monotony of the call in words of a similar sound about the mule or other humorous subject. One night about the 5th of Sept., 1864, after several announcements by the sentinels, one sentinel

called out, "Post No. 14. Ten o'clock and Atlanta's gone to hell," with the last word drawn out longer than usual. This announcement was wonderfully electrifying to the prisoners who heard it and they began to cheer, the cheering being taken up and carried all through the camp of 20,000. Very few knew what they were cheering for till some hours later. From Andersonville Hall was taken with other prisoners to near Savannah, Ga., where the stockade inclosed a sandy field near the sea. From Savannah he was taken back about 60 miles to Millen, Ga., a new stockade. Twice during Hall's imprisonment, Samuel Jones, a prominent railroad official of the South who had been brought up in Fredonia, N. Y., procured from Jefferson Davis an order for Hall's parole. Hall had just been sent to Andersonville when search was made for him among the prisoners at Richmond. The day Hall was paroled from the Millen stockade he received a letter from Jones saying he would be there himself the next day to take Hall out. For a number of years after the war Jones had his office in New York city, representing Southern railroads. Jones died some years since and was buried in Fredonia. Sergt. Major Barton died a few years since in Baron county, Wisconsin, where he had served as sheriff. Sergt. Hall still lives on his farm near Westfield, a farmer before and since the war.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT 9TH N. Y. CAVALRY

During the active campaigns in the field the sick and wounded were cared for by the Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Hospital Stewards and a well organized Hospital and Ambulance Corps. The muster-out roll of the Field and Staff officers of the regiment gives the names and terms of service of the several Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons who served with the regiment. Those who were with the regiment during the last two years, which includes its most

active service in the field are best remembered. They were Dr. Wm. H. Rulison, Dr. B. G. Streeter, Dr. A. T. C. Comer and Dr. Richard Curran and Alex. Williams of Co. K, as Hospital Steward.

Capt. Trask of the 8th Ill. cavalry was ambulance officer of the corps. Lieut. A. E. Dana, 8th Ill., of the division. During the last year or more of his service Lieut. C. A. Parker of the 9th N. Y. served as ambulance officer. The enlisted men of the 9th N. Y. who served with the ambulance corps were Sergt. W. S. Vantine, Co. M; Corporal J. K. Chapman, Co. D; William Stevens, Co. E; Norton Courn, Co. A; Horace Washburn, Co. I; Hubert Nutting, Co. E; Warren Park, Co. D; C. D. Beckwith, Co. D; Henry Park, Co. I; Alex. Mellen, Co. E, and Jacob Brannon, Co. I. J. K. Chapman in his written recollections of his service says of these men. "They were always ready to do good service, and little did the men in the ranks know what was being done for their fallen comrades, but I can vouch for many of their acts of kindness. I am aware that many suffered who could not be reached, yet great care was taken to hunt them out and get them in where they could be looked after. I call to mind the cavalry battles at Beverly Ford and Brandy Station. Then we could have used three times our number of ambulances had we had them at our comand, but we required every wounded man who was able to ride his horse back to the field hospitals. I remember the case of one officer who was wounded through the lungs. He was carried five miles over a rough road by the guards and, strange as it may seem, recovered and always afterward spoke well of the ambulance guards. I remember leaving the battle-field of Falling Waters with eleven ambulances loaded with wounded taken from the field hospital, which was a church, and to my surprise, not a Union soldier was among them.

They were all Confederates. The Union wounded were sent on to Boonsboro before, but it was the practice to care for all alike. On one occasion between Culpepper and Brandy Station, a quick movement by the 9th N. Y. cavalry by order of Col. Sackett, holding the enemy in check, saved from capture two ambulances loaded with wounded. At Trevillian Station, the ambulances had been left far in the rear, but this was unavoidable on that and some other occasions. From Trevillian, the wounded who were taken away were carried three days and nights before they could receive proper care, some of them enduring the greatest agony. In the Shenandoah Valley John Hiller who lost a leg was carried in an army wagon ninety miles before reaching the hospital at Winchester. Only one ambulance was lost during the service, that was near Charleston in the Shenandoah Valley. William Stevens and two guards of the 4th N. Y. cavalry were captured with it and never afterward heard from. The ambulance was afterward recovered but with a mule team in place of a fine span of horses."

THE QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY DEPARTMENTS.

The regiment was well served by the several officers who supplied it with clothing, arms, ammunition, horses, horse equipments, camp equipage, forage and rations. Lieut. W. H. Knapp did active and efficient service in helping to organize the regiment and served as its first quartermaster, and in the summer of 1862, on recruiting service, enlisted many men for the regiment. Lieut. Knapp was succeeded by Lieut. E. A. Skinner who entered upon his duties as quartermaster with the active service of the regiment in the field. Lieut. Skinner's business capacity and integrity added greatly to the credit of that department and to the efficiency of

the regiment. The quartermaster's department while the regiment was in the field was constantly beset with danger from cavalry raids and guerrillas, the capture or destruction of wagon trains and supplies being generally the object of such raids. Especially was this the case during the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley where Moseby, White and other irregulars with their followers were most active, and where they readily found shelter and safety in the adjoining mountains. The names of the other officers who served in the quartermaster and commissary departments will be found in the muster-out roll of the Field and Staff, all of whom did efficient service and gave credit to those departments.

THE 9TH N. Y. CAVALRY MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG.

The New York legislature of 1886 passed an act providing as follows :

"Section 1. Daniel E. Sickles, Henry W. Slocum, Joseph B. Carr, Charles A. Richardson, and the adjutant-general of this State are hereby appointed commissioners for the State of New York to determine the positions and movements, at the battle of Gettysburg, of the several military organizations of this State that took part in that battle, and to do such other acts relating thereto as may be hereafter required."

"Section 2. Said commissioners shall determine such positions and movements by means of such records, reports, maps and surveys as may be had, and by such other aids and means as they may judge necessary therefor; and they shall report their proceedings to the legislature at its next session, with such recommendations as they shall judge proper to secure the permanent marking of the movements and positions of such troops."

The commissioners named organized under the title New York Gettysburg Monument Commission with General Sickles as chairman. After visiting the battlefield, obtaining what data they could concerning the positions and movements of New York troops at the battle, and having a survey made by General Graham, its engineer, the commission recommended an appropriation of \$1,500 for each regiment and battery for the purpose of erecting monuments to mark their positions on the field, and an additional appropriation to purchase sites for such monuments and proper avenues and approaches. The legislature of 1887 passed an act embodying these recommendations and the Commission was continued to supervise the erection of the monuments. Regimental and battery organizations were invited to furnish suitable designs and inscriptions and were permitted to add to the State appropriation such sum as each saw fit for the purpose of making its monument more attractive or imposing. Historical sketches were also asked for to assist the Commission in properly locating the monuments and supervising the inscriptions which were required by the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, a National organization in charge of the field, to be historically correct. The historical sketches furnished the Commission together with orations, poems and addresses delivered at the dedication of the monuments have been embodied in the final report of the Commission in three large volumes printed by the State and containing fine illustrative pictures of the monuments and their inscriptions.

On Oct. 2 and 3, 1886, the survivors of the 9th N. Y. cavalry celebrated at Westfield, N. Y., the 25th anniversary of its organization and formed a regimental association through which \$845 was added to the \$1,500 given by the State for the 9th N. Y. Cavalry monument on the Gettysburg battlefield. A monument committee was also appointed consist-

ing of Newel Cheney, A. C. Robertson and E. P. Putnam, who, after much correspondence with the Commission, and with dealers and artists in granite and bronze, submitted a design and inscription which were approved. Two inscriptions viz: "Discovering the enemy" and "Picket on Chambersburg road fired on at 5 a. m. July 1," were, at first strongly objected to by the Battlefield Memorial Association on the ground of not being historically correct, until the committee appeared before a meeting of the Association at Gettysburg with such convincing evidence admirably presented by Col. W. G. Bentley that the Association voted unanimously to allow the inscriptions and made the following record in its published proceedings:

"At a meeting held July 3, 1888, a committee of the Ninth New York Cavalry appeared before the board, and established to the entire satisfaction of those present that this regiment fired the first shot of July 1, 1863."

The monument was purchased and dedicated at a reunion of the survivors of the regiment at Gettysburg on the 25th anniversary of the battle, Col. W. G. Bentley delivering the fitting and eloquent dedicatory address.

The monument marks the position of the regiment on the most advanced line of the field where the battle opened. The inscription, "Picket on Chambersburg road fired on at 5 a. m. July 1," announces the historical fact that men of this regiment first discovered the approach of the enemy and fired the first shot in that great battle. Other inscriptions in bronze give dates of organization, re-enlistment and discharge of the regiment, the brigade and division in which it served, the names of the principal battles in which it took part, the number of enlistments and the losses. Other bronze plates represent the medallion of Col. Sackett, the Cavalry Corps badge and the seal of the State of New York. The

bronze alto relievo of a mounted cavalry picket, which occupies one side of the monument with the legend underneath "Discovering the Enemy," attracts wide attention. The work is by Casper Buberl of New York, one of the finest artists in the United States. Its excellence as a work of art is recognized by the best artists and a large photograph of it, framed, hangs in the most conspicuous place in the leading hotel at Gettysburg, evidence that from an artistic point, and for fine taste and appropriateness, it is one of the finest on the field. Members of the regiment and their friends have reason to feel proud, not only of the service of the regiment, but also that it has one of the most artistic and appropriate monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield. The foundation on which the monument stands is of broken granite bound with portland cement and is laid deep and broad as required by the rules of the Memorial Association for all monuments on the field. The monument itself is of the best granite and real bronze, the most enduring material known, and with its inscriptions will stand for ages a fitting memorial to the gallant and patriotic service of the Ninth New York Cavalry.

MEDALS OF HONOR.

During the war medals of honor were awarded by the Secretary of War to George Reynolds, company M, for the capture of a flag in the charge on the enemy's infantry at the battle of Winchester Sept. 19th, 1864, and to Henry J. Parks of company A for the capture of a flag at the battle of Cedar Creek Oct. 19th, 1864.

Since the war Congress passed an act awarding medals of honor for special acts of bravery on the battlefield. Under this act medals have been awarded to a number of officers and men and there are others who are entitled to and would receive them on a properly attested application.

BREVET COMMISSIONS.

The following officers and enlisted men received brevet commissions for gallant and meritorious conduct during their service:

Colonel William Sackett—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. V.
Colonel Geo. S. Nichols—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. V.
Major James R. Dinnin—Bvt. Colonel, N. Y. V.
Major Joseph M. Kennedy—Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. V.
Captain Newel Cheney—Bvt. Major N. Y. V.
Capt. Edgar P. Putnam—Bvt. Major N. Y. V.
Capt. Frank C. Brown—Bvt. Major U. S. V.
Capt. John T. Rutherford—Bvt. Major N. Y. V.
1st Lieut. Chas. L. Pierce—Bvt. Capt. N. Y. V.
1st Lieut. Robt. Dennison—Bvt. Capt. N. Y. V.
1st Lieut. Richard H. Baker—Bvt. Major N. Y. V.
1st Lieut. Seth W. Clark—Bvt. Major N. Y. V.
1st Lieut. Perry Bly—Bvt. Capt. N. Y. V.
First Sergt. Daniel M. Hill, Co. C—Bvt. 2d Lieut.
Sergt. Chas. F. Brown, Co. F—Bvt. 1st Lieut.
Quartermaster Sergt. Geo. M. Wingrove—Bvt. 2d Lieut.
Sergt. Francis P. Kendall—Bvt. 1st Lieut.
Sergt. Morgan D. Emery—Bvt. 2d Lieut.
First Sergt. John Cameron—Bvt. 1st Lieut.

MUSTER ROLLS.

Names of officers appear on the roll of the organization with which they last served. Names of men who served on the Non-commissioned Staff appear on the roll of the company from which they were appointed.

Beardsley, John. Enrolled Nov. 5, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered in as Colonel Nov. 5, '61. Resigned April 8, '63.

Sackett, William. Enrolled Nov. 20, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered in as Major Nov. 20, '61; as Lieut. Colonel June 27, '62; as Colonel May 1, '63. Died June 14, '64, near Trevillian Station, Va., from wounds received in action June 11, '64.

Nichols, George S. Enrolled Nov. 19, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. and Adjutant Nov. 19, '61; as Major Nov. 23, '61; as Lieut. Colonel May 1, '63; as Colonel to date March 1, '65. Wounded Aug. 1, '63. Mustered out with Regiment July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hyde, William D. Enrolled Nov. 2, '61, at Troy, N. Y. Mustered in as Lieut. Colonel Nov. 2, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Resigned June 27, '62.

Knox, Charles McLean. Enrolled Nov. 4, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered in as Major Nov. 4, '61. Discharged Oct. 8, '63, per special order 450 Adjutant General's office.

Martin, William B., age 32. Enrolled Sept. 7, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. F, Oct. 19, '61. Commissioned and mustered as Major Sept. 7, '62. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63. Resigned Dec. 8, '63.

Anderson, Emery A., age 27. Enrolled Sept. 23, '61, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. B, Oct. 3, '61; Commissioned and Mustered in as Major May 1, '63. Dismissed Dec. 20, '63, by sentence of General Court Martial at Culpepper Court House, Va.

Bentley, Wilbur G., age 25. Enrolled Sept. 26, '61, at Warsaw. Mustered in as Captain Co. H, Oct. 14, '61. Commissioned and Mustered as Major to rank from Dec. 8, '63. Commissioned and Mustered Lieut. Colonel to rank from June 14, '64. Wounded June 21, '64, in action at Whitehouse, Va. Leg amputated. Discharged for disability Oct. 3, '64.

Corrigan, Alfred McQuin, age 24. Enrolled Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. K, Oct. 2, '61; appointed Regt. Adjt. Nov. 5, '61; commissioned Captain Co. I June 1, '62, as Major Feb. 19, '64; wounded at Meadow Bridge, Va., May 12, '64. Died of wounds May 28, '64, at Hammond General Hospital, Point Lookout, Md.

Kennedy, Joseph M., age 25. Enrolled Nov. 27, '61, at New York; mustered in as Captain Co. M Nov. 29, '61; Mustered in as Major June 25, '64. Mustered out July 17, '65, with Regiment at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ayers, Conway W., age 24. Enrolled Sept. 7, '61, at Busti. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. F, Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Battalion Adj't. Nov. 20, '61, as Captain Co. A, July 13, '62; promoted to Major July 1, '64. Killed in action Sept. 19, '64 at Winchester, Va. In three months' service with 71st N. Y. in 1861.

Dinnin, James R., age 39. Enrolled Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. C Oct. 3, '61; Mustered in as Major Oct. 5, '64. Mustered out July 17, '65 with Regiment at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hanley, Timothy, age 26. Enrolled Oct. 15, '61, at Troy, N. Y. Mustered in as Battalion Adjutant Nov. 23, '61; as Captain Co. F Aug. 18, '62. Wounded Aug. 4, '64, at Smithfield, Va. Mustered in as Lieut. Colonel March 1, '65; Mustered out with Regiment July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Patchen, Herman. Enrolled Nov. 25, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. F, Nov. 25, '61. Appointed Battalion Adjt. (date not given). Resigned Nov. 5, '62.

Perrin, Francis A., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at New York. Mustered as Q. M. Sergeant Co. M, Oct. 12, '61. Promoted to Second Lieut. March 30, '62. Appointed Acting Adjutant July —, 1862. Resigned Sept. 10, '62.

Geer, Mathew B., age 18. Enlisted in Co. D, Aug. 30, '62, at Ellery, N. Y. Taken prisoner Oct. 18, '62, at Haymarket, Va. Transferred to Co. I March 5, '64. Appointed Sergeant (date not stated). Mustered as Second Lieut. April 2, '64; as First Lieut. and Adjt. July 14, '64. Discharged to date May 15, '65, by order War Dept.

McClanathan, Harrison, age 38. Enrolled Sept. 7, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Mustered in as Lieut. and Battalion Q. M. Oct. 7, '61. Discharged Jan. 30, '62.

Knapp, William H., age 24. Enrolled Oct. 2, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. and Regimental Quartermaster Oct. 2, '61. Transferred to Co. I April 4, '62. Resigned May 17, '63.

Skinner, Edward A., age 21. Enrolled Nov. 7, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. G, Nov. 7, '61. Appointed Battalion Quartermaster Nov. 8, '61. Mustered in as First Lieut. and Regt. Q. M. July 1, '62. Resigned Mar. 12, '64.

Wilder, Erotus H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as private Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Appointed Corporal Oct. 9, '61; Sergt. July 1, '62; Regimental Q. M. Sergt. Dec. 15, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Commissioned and mustered as First Lieut. and Quartermaster to date May 1, '64. Captured Oct. 22, '64, by Moseby's band near Winchester, Va. In Libby and Dansville prisons until exchanged Feb. 22, '65. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability May 24, '65.

Whicher, Frank L., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown, N. Y. Mustered in as Bugler Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergeant (date not given); Battalion Commissary Sergt. Dec. 8, '61. Commissioned and mustered as First Lieut. and Regt. Commissary, Sept. 27, '62. Discharged Oct. 24, '64, by order War Dept.

Nichols, Foster, age 18. Enrolled Feb. 15, '65, at Lovettsville, Va. Mustered in as First Lieut. and Regt. Commissary Feb. 15, '65. Mustered out with regiment July 17, 1865, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Spencer, John. Enrolled Oct. 24, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as Surgeon Oct. 24, '61. Resigned July 8, '62.

Rulison, William H., age 39. Enrolled July 16, '62, at Washington, D. C. Mustered in as Surgeon July 16, '62. Killed while acting as Cavalry Corps Surgeon Aug. 29, '64, near Smithfield, Va.

Streeter, B. G., age 30. Enrolled July 1, '62, at Washington, D. C. Mustered in as Assistant Surgeon July 1, '62. Promoted to Surgeon Fourth N. Y. Cav. June 1, 1863. Served as Medical Director of Cav. Corps. Taken prisoner at Kearnstown, Va., Aug. 16, '64; paroled at Aiken's Landing Aug. 22, '64.

Thompson, J. C., age 25. Enrolled Aug. 19, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mustered in as Assistant Surgeon Aug. 19, '62. Mustered out—date not given—as being in excess of organization.

Bennet, George C. Enrolled Oct. 22, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered in as Assistant Surgeon Nov. 19, '61. Resigned May 21, '62.

Comer, Alexander T. C., age 20. Enrolled April 8, 1863, at Pt. Pleasanton, Va. Mustered in as Assistant Surgeon April 8, '63; mustered out July 17, '65, with Regiment at Clouds Mills, Va.

Curran, Richard, age 24. Enrolled July 1, '63, at Westminster, Pa. Mustered in as Assist. Surgeon Sixth N. Y. Cav. July 1, '63; mustered in as Surgeon Ninth N. Y. Cav. to date Sept. 5, '64; mustered out with Regiment at Clouds Mills, Va., July 17, '65.

Stever, David M., age 42. Enrolled Nov. 29, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered in as Chaplain Nov. 29 '61. Resigned May 15, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Keyes, Charles B. Enrolled June 22, '63, at Leesburg, Va. Mustered in as Chaplain June 22, '63. Taken prisoner July —, '64. Re-joined Regiment Sept. 28, '64. Mustered out with Regiment July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

COMPANY A.

Stimson, Hiram K., age 55. Enrolled Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Discharged by order Secretary of War at Washington, D. C., May 23, '62.

Merrill, Asa B., age 25. Enrolled Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. A Oct. 5, '61, as Captain May 24, '62. Died of disease June 23, '62, at Patent Office Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Robertson, Albert C., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergeant Co. C Oct. 2, '61; appointed First Sergeant Nov. 1, '62; commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. F June 23, '63; wounded at Culpepper, Va., Aug. 1st, 1863. At Brandy Station Oct. 11, '63. Commissioned and mustered First Lieut. Co. A Feb. 18, '64, as Captain Dec. 6, '64. Mustered out July 17, '65, with company at Clouds Mills, Va.

Summey, Mortimer, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered in as Bugler Co. A Oct. 5, '61; appointed Q. M. Sergeant Oct. 20, '62. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63; re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63; wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64; commissioned and mustered as First Lieut. Dec. 13, '64; mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ramsey, William H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 16, '62, at Poland, N. Y. Appointed Regimental Commissary Sergeant Oct. 19, '64; com-

missioned and mustered Secoud Lieut. Co. A Mar. 20, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Arnold, Milford, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Arnold, Joseph, age 33. Enlisted Jan. 12 '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Wounded at White House, Va., June 21, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '64.

Annis, Ezra, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Barnum, Ira A., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Captured at Morrisville, Va., Feb. 5, '63. Rejoined company June 10, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64. Killed in action Mar. 31, '65, at Dinwiddie Court House, Va.

Ayers, Chauncey L., age 18. Enlisted Mar. 30, '64, at Busti. Appointed Regimental Chief Bugler May 1, '64. Mustered out with Regt. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Barnes, Frank S., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Perry, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Benedict, Edward R., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Mustered in as Saddler Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Appointed Battalion Saddler Sergt. Nov. 26, '61. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Babbitt, Elijah C., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Taken prisoner at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action near Snickersville, Va., Nov. 30, '64. Mustered out with company Aug. 5, '65.

Babcock, Orson, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Discharged for disability April 5, '62, Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Brooks, Barnet A., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at La Grange. Discharged for disability Oct. 17, '62, at Baltimore, Md.

Bostwick, Leonard L., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 28, '61, at Warsaw. Appointed Sergt. (no date). Died of disease as Private July 31, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Blowers, Galusha, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged for disability June 26, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Benham, Isaac, age 21. Enlisted Aug. 16, '62, at Buffalo. Wounded June 9, '63, at Beverly Ford, Va. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Benson, James G., age 28. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 26, '62, at Busti. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Appointed blacksmith Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Barber, John J., age 29. Enlisted July 25, '64, at Perry. Mustered out June 1st, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Barnes, William, age 21. Enlisted Aug. 20, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester Va., in compliance with General Orders.

Brundage, Roland, age 18. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 29, '62, at Napoli. N. Y. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bly, Edward P., age 20. Enlisted Dec. 22, '63, at Harmony, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with company at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bly, Reuben J., age 18. Enlisted Dec. 22, '63, at Harmony, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Company July 17, '65.

Carlton, Judson Y., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Appointed Battalion Sergt. Major Nov. 20, '61. Died of disease May 30, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Covert, James H., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Discharged April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C., by order War Dept.

Cronkhite, Spencer, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergeant Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va. June 9, '63. Appointed First Sergt. June 1, '64. Discharged Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Colt, Joseph R., age 33. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Linden. Mustered in as blacksmith Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Discharged Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown Va.

Coburn, Norton, age 32. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Discharged Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Curry, John, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Deserted July 1, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Craig, David, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Reduced to ranks Nov. 23, '61. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C., by order War Dept.

Conway, James H., age 27. Enlisted Feb. 24, '65, at New York city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Charles, William, age 19. Enlisted Mar. 29, '65, at New York N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Cofield, Patrick H., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged Sept. 22, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Injured by horse falling and sent to hospital.

Cox, Edwin, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Perry, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. June 1, '64. Q. M. Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Chase, William E., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 1, '64. Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. at Clouds Mills, Va.

DeWitt, John E., age 21. Enlisted Nov. 8, '61, at Buffalo. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, '62. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. June 1, '64. Died June 24, '64, of wounds received in action at White House, Va., June 21, '64.

Durfee, Thomas W., age 30. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Wyoming. Mustered in as Blacksmith Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Deserted July 19, '62, at Alexander, Va.

Danforth, Augustus N., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Pike, N. Y. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Davis, Hiram W., age 44. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Dale, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Discharged Feb. 20, '62, for disability at Camp Fenton, D. C.

DeWitt, Geo. C., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 27, '62, at New York city. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Dailey, Thomas F., age 21. Enlisted Mar. 30, '65, at New York N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Foskett, Winslow D., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Perry, N. Y. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64. Wound-

ed at Dinwiddie Court House, Va., Mar. 31, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Farrar, Isaac, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Appointed Commissary Sergt. March 1, '64. Again wounded at Old Church, Va., May 30, '64. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Freeman, William A., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 23, '61. Discharged April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Forester, John W., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Foot, Asa M., age 33. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Discharged for disability March 2, '63, place not given.

Forbes, Oliver, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Discharged for disability Oct. 18, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Filkins, Leonard H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Discharged for disability Sept. 10, '62, at New York.

Foy, Ara, age 28. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 26, '62, at Ellery. Wounded at Brandy Station, Va., Sept. 13, '63. Captured near Berryville, va., in Aug. or Sept. —, '64. Escaped in a night march. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Goodrich, Sanford, age 18. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 30, '62, at Randolph. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Gardner, Simon B., age 30. Enlisted in Co. G July 30, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Transferred to Co. A Dec. 14, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Gaffney, James. (No descriptive list received), assigned and joined Co. A Nov. 2, '64. Taken prisoner Nov. 11, '64, near Middletown, Va. Paroled Feb. 19, '65. Never rejoined company. No discharge.

Guard, Thomas B., age —. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Battalion Com. Sergt. Nov. 20, '61. Mustered out Sept. 29, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Gray, James, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 14, '64, at Kingston. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Gardner, Albert, age 19. Enlisted July 30, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Heath, Pierce, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Wounded at Trevillian, Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out April 8, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Hutchins, Ebenezer, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Linden, N. Y. Discharged April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hitchcock, Mason H., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, Discharged for disability Nov. 10, '63, at Rochester, N. Y.

Hollenbeck, Henry C., age 17. Enlisted July 21, '62, at Buffalo. Mustered in as musician Co. A July 22, '62. Discharged for disability Sept. 20, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hawkins, Samuel, age 33. Enlisted in Co. E Sept. 28, '61, at Sherman, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Wounded accidentally Jan. 20, '65, at Lovettsville, Va. Discharged for disability June 21, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Howard, Leonard, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 21, '65, at Kingston, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Hollenbeck, Wallace W., age 20. Enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper Court House, Va., as Bugler Co. A. On detached service at Cav. Corps Headquarters since July 1, '65. No discharge given.

Holden, Nelson H., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 15, '64, at Avon. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Holden, John R., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Ellington. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hogue, Thomas, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Avon. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Inglesby, Homer, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Died June 12, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va.

Johnson, Charles F., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange. Mustered in as Corporal Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Appointed Sergt. — 6, '62. Killed in action Oct. 11, '63, at Morton's Ford, Va.

Jones, Howell J., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, '62. Killed in action Oct. 11, '63, at Brandy Station, Va.

Jones, Adelbert W., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Discharged for disability Dec. 10, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Jones, Moses P., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Died of disease May 28, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Jones, Thomas, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Freedom. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Kelley, Stephen, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Appointed Saddler Mar. 1, '64. Taken prisoner at Middletown, Va., Nov. 11, '64. Paroled Feb. 15, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65.

Kelley, Charles G., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 7, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July, '65.

King, James, age 23. Enlisted Mar. 31, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Kelley, Foster, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Wyoming. Appointed Corporal Oct. 9, '61. Discharged Dec. 29, '62, for disability at Washington, D. C.

Leach, Edwin E., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Pavillion. Captured at Berryville, Va., Nov. 29, '62. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 1, '64. Died of disease Sept. 3, '64, at Washington, D. C.

Lofkins, William, age 19. Enlisted Nov. 11, '61, at Utica, N. Y. Discharged April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Larabee, Harland C., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Otto. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Milne, Alexander, age 43. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 21, '62, at Ellery. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Mayhew, Edward J., age 37. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange. Mustered in as Bugler Co. A Nov. 2, '61. Discharged for disability Oct. 14, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Metcalf, Samuel, age 31. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Bethany, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergeant Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Myers, William E., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Metcalf, Vratius G., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Mulcahey, Michael, age 35. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Attica, N. Y. Wounded Mar. 31, '65, at Dinwiddie Court House, Va. Mustered out July 6, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Merket, Joseph, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 25, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Nye, William R., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Otto, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65 at Winchester, Va.

Neygus, George H., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 18, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Killed in action June 11, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va.

O'Connell, Joseph, age 21. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 30, '62, at Busti, N. Y. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. (Under arrest at Lyttell Barracks, Cincinnati, O., since Jan. 7, '64.) No discharge given.

Orr, George F., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 1, '64, at Winchester, Va.

Osborne, Patrick, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Tarrytown. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Pelton, Phineas D., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at LaGrange, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. A Oct. 5, '61; promoted to Sergeant Sept. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63; appointed First Sergt. Nov. 1, '64; mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Peggs, Robert, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Linden, N. Y. Taken prisoner Oct. 8, '62. Paroled Oct. 26, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65.

Prentice, William W., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65, Sergeant June 2, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Parker, Augustus C., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Prentice, Charles F., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged Oct. 27, near Middletown, Va.

Phillips, Henry, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange. Discharged for disability Dec. 4, '64, at Washington, D. C.

Potter, Edgar W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Appointed First Sergt. Oct. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Killed in action May 30, '64, at Old Church, Va.

Parks, Jeremiah, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 2, '62, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '64. Awarded a Medal of Honor for capturing a flag at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, '64.

Pratt, Charles E., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at E. Otto. Injured by horse stumbling in ditch while charging enemy Dec. 26, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Putnam, Clark, age 42. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered out with detach June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Powell, Thomas D., age 34. Enlisted Sept. 19, '64, at Java, N. Y. Discharged Jan. 20, '65, for promotion to Assistant Surgeon First N. Y. Cavalry.

Parsons, Dick, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 20, '65, at Kingston, N. Y. Mustered out June 20, '65, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Phillips, John, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Wounded at Berryville, Va., Dec. 1, '62. Transferred Mar. 31, '64, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Patterson, Robert M., age 26. Enlisted in Co. E. Aug. 22, '62, at Busti. Transferred as Corporal to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Quackenbush, David, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 21, '64, at Ashford. Wounded at Smithfield, Va., Aug. 29, '64. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Rudgers, James H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Wounded and taken prisoner at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Appointed Bugler Mar. 1, '64. Mustered out with company July 17, '65.

Richards, Henry C., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 5, '61. Discharged for disability Mar. 22, '62, near Alexandria, Va.

Reddish, Adelbert W., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Wyoming. Discharged for disability Feb. 24, '63, at Washington, D. C. Again enlisted Feb. 18, '64. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Rodgers, John, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 8, '64, at Perry. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Roberts, Robert, age 37. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Freedom, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rathbun, Erastus C., age 29. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 28, '62, at Ellington. Transferred to Co. A Mar. 18, '64. Mustered out June 13, '65, at Jarvis Hospital, Md.

Royer, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Pearl Creek. Died of disease May 6, '62, near Yorktown, Va.

St. John, Thadeus F., age 31. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at LeRoy. Appointed Regimental Chief Bugler Nov. 5, '61. Mustered out May 20, '62.

Strong, Henry F., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Wyoming, N. Y. Appointed Sergt. Oct. 5, '61; Q. M. Sergt, (no date given.) Discharged for disability Oct. 17, '62, at Baltimore, Md.

Strong, Lorenzo, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, Mustered in as First Sergt. Oct. 5, '61. Died Sept. 16, '63, of wounds received in action Sept. 13, '63—Leg amputated in field hospital.

Smith, Zalmon, age 39. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 26, '62, at Busti, N. Y. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Steadman, Isaac, age 23. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 23, '62, at Poland. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Skiff, Albert O., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Commissary Sergt. Sept. 6, '62. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Discharged Jan. 5, '64 for Commission as First Lieut. in Fifteenth New York Cavalry.

Sherwin, Jacob, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as wagoner Oct. 5, '61. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Smith, Jacob M., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergeant June 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Stidge, Jacob, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 29, '62, at Buffalo. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Smith, John, age 20. Enlisted Aug. 10, '64, at Perry. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Stevens, William, age 25. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 29, '62, at Randolph, N. Y. Taken prisoner Sept. 4, '64. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Died in Rebel prison at Florence, S. C., Nov. 1, '64.

Sutter, Lewis, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Elmira. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Stocking, Dennis S., age 38. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at E. Otto. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Smith, Francis, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 9, '64, at E. Otto. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Sheels, Alonzo, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Otto. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Soul, Chester, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Otto. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Smead, Leonard B., age 35. Enlisted Feb. 20, '64, at Orangeville. Discharged at Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, '64, by reason of wound received at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7, '64.

Satterley, Zina, age 40. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto, N. Y. Died of disease Feb. 26, '65, at U. S. Armory Hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va.

Taylor, Martin H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Perry, N. Y. Re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63. Wounded at White House, Va., June 21, '64. Discharged for disability July 24, '65, at Rochester, N. Y.

Thompson, Adelbert, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Vandewater, Samuel C., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged Oct. 27, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Van Epps, Charles W., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Discharged Oct. 27, '64, near Middletown, Va. Wounded in action at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63.

Warren, Henry D., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 1, '64. Taken prisoner at Middletown, Va., Nov. 1, '64. Rejoined Co. April 30, '65. Appointed Sergeant May 1, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Westlake, Jacob, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Blacksmith Mar. 1, '64. Mustered out with company July 17, '65.

Watson, James, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62; Sergeant Sept. 1, '63; re-enlisted Sept. 20, '63; wounded Aug. 25, 1864, at Middletown, Va.; commissioned Second Lieut. May 25, '65. (Not mustered.) Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Witter, Volney S., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Discharged April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Witter, Alvin R., age 42. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Discharged April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Weber, George, age 32. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged for disability Oct. 28, '62, at Providence, R. I., later served in Second Mounted Rifles.

Woodford, Solomon, age 34. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 24, '62, at Busti. Transferred as Corporal to Co. A Oct. 18, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Willis, Holder C., age 38. Enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Appointed wagoner Mar. 1, '64. Absent sick since Jan. 7, '65. No discharge given.

Wood, Alonzo, age 41. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Otto, N. Y. Sick in hospital at Elmira, N. Y. Mustered out June 28, '65.

Wickins, James, age —. Enlisted and mustered as Private Co. A, (no date recorded.) Joined company Nov. 2, '64. Captured by the enemy Dec. 26, '64, near Warrentown, Va.

Warner, Adno, age 18. Enlisted Nov. 2, '64, at Java Lake, N. Y. Joined Co. Nov. 10, '64. Captured by the enemy at Middletown, Va., Nov. 11, '64. Died in prison Jan. 19, '65, at Salisbury, S. C.

Wickham, Levant, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at East Otto, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

William, George P., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 23, '64, at Freedom. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Warren, Seabury O., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Warren, Plinney A., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 22, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out June 1, '64, at Winchester, Va.

Wilcox, Herman, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 15, '64, at Rochester. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Youker, David L., age 39. Enlisted in Co. E Aug. 31, '62, at Ellery, N. Y. Transferred to Co. A Oct. 18, '64, and to Veteran Reserve Corps Aug. 9, '65, from which discharged at Gallup's Island, Boston Harbor.

COMPANY B.

Brown, John Quincy, age 32. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergeant Co. E Oct. 7, '61. Appointed First Sergeant June 16, '62. Commissioned and mustered as Second

Childs, Joel L., age 27. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 31, 1864.

Crawford, John, age 25. Enlisted Nov. 10, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y. Deserted July 4, 1863, at Westminster, Md.

Davis, Robert, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Dresser, Harlan C., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at East Otto, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 24, 1864, at Elmira N. Y.

Durfee, Arlin B., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 25, 1861, at French Creek. Died of disease Mar. 8, 1862, at Regimental Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Decker, Prentice, age 27. Enlisted Aug. 30, 1862, at Randolph, N. Y. Transferred to the United States Navy April 22, 1864.

Dressebears, Carl, age —. Enlisted Feb. 18, 1863, at New York. Deserted March 1st, 1865, near Winchester, Va.

Ellis, Albert, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 20, 1862. Mustered out with company Oct. 31, 1864, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fitts C. Willard, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 7, 1862, at Buffalo. Discharged for disability Dec. 13, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Fox, Ambrose H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Ashford, N. Y. Discharged May 20, 1862.

Furness, Asa H., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Discharged May 20, 1862.

Grinolds, Harvey, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 21, 1861, at East Otto, N. Y. Discharged for disability Oct. 1, 1862, at Providence, R. I.

Guignon, Joseph, age 34. Enlisted Sept. 24, 1861, at Sugargrove, Pa. Mustered in as Bugler Oct. 3, 1861. Discharged Nov. 7, 1862.

Goss, Warren, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at East Otto, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, 1864. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1864. Killed at Deep Bottom, Va., July 28, 1864.

Godding, William, age 31. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Goodrich, Orestes H., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at East Otto, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Gragor, Henry, age 37. Enlisted Oct. 30, 1862, at North Collins, N. Y. Deserted July 8, 1863, at Boonsboro, Md.

Holden, John R., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Ashford. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hull, Francis H., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1861, at East Otto, N. Y. Wounded and in Hospital at Acquia Creek, Va., since April 28, 1863. Transferred July 28, 1863, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Hinckley, Bradley, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1861, at Ashford. Appointed Corporal April 23, 1862; Sergt., date not given. Taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1, 1863. Died in prison at Andersonville, Ga., Mar. 9, 1864.

Hoag, William C., age 33. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at Bucktooth, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 20, 1862, at Regimental Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Hawkins, John, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at East Otto, N. Y. Mustered out May 20, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Herrington, DeWitt C., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 15, 1861, at Great Valley. Mustered out May 13, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Jones, Augustus W., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1861, at Sugargrove, Pa. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Jagger, Enoch F., age 30. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at Sugargrove, Pa. Appointed Corporal Oct. 21, 1861. Appointed Sergt. April 23, 1862. Discharged for disability Sept. 1, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Jarvis, David P., age 29. Enlisted Nov. 16, 1861, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered out Nov. 19, 1864, at Albany, N. Y.

Kerr, Orange G., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Otto, N. Y. Discharged Mar. 9, 1863, at United States Insane Asylum at Washington, D. C.

King, Edgar O., age 32. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at Ashford. Mustered out May 20, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Lawson, Fredrick, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Sugargrove, Pa. Wounded Aug. 1, 1863; re-enlisted Feb. 16, 1864. Killed in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864.

Loop, David P., age 43. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Killed in action at Shepardstown, Va., Aug. 25, 1864.

Loop, George D., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Appointed Sergt. (date not given). Killed in action at Morton's Ford, Va., Oct. 11, 1863.

Lewis, Thomas J., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Deserted July 1st, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Lewis Harmon M., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered out May 20, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Lyman, Joel H., age 18. Enlisted in Co. E Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Appointed Q. Master Sergt. Feb. 16, 1864. Transferred to Co. B Feb. 18, 1864. Wounded in action Sept. 26, 1864, at Port Republic, Va. Mustered out with company Oct. 31, 1864. Subsequent service as Lieutenant and Captain in regular army.

Markham, Isaac P., age 39. Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Appointed Blacksmith, (no date.) Mustered out with company, Oct. 31, 1864.

McGuire, Michael, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 20, 1862; Sergt., Nov. 6, 1862; Mustered out Oct. 31, 1864, with company.

Martindale, Warren B., age 43. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1861, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

McManus, Hymen, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Sugargrove, Pa. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Clark, Seth W., age 29. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Corporal Co. C Oct. 25, '61; as Second Lieut. Co. G Nov. 1, '62. Transferred to Co. E Jan. 16, '63; to Co. G June 24, '63. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. I Jan. 5, '64. Transferred to Co. C Feb. 29, '64. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Claims he received five wounds in action while in the service. Discharged for disability Feb. 20, '65.

Upham, Joseph W., age 32. Enrolled Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Discharged July 4, '62, on tender of resignation.

Doolittle, Lamberton, age 32. Enlisted in Co. A, Sept. 20, '61, at Castile, N. Y. Appointed Regimental Com. Sergt. Sept. 27, '62. Commissioned and mustered as Second Lieut. Co. C Nov. 6, '62. Discharged Oct. 25, '63.

Alberts, Charles B., age 39. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Q. M. Sergt. Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Discharged for disability Feb. 25, '63, at Washington, D. C.

Baker, James O., age —. Enlisted Nov. 20, '61, at Albany. Appointed Regt. Veterinary Surgeon April 28, '63. Wounded at Todd's Tavern May 7, '64. Discharged for disability April 29, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Bootey, Edward R., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Corporal Co. C Oct. 3, '61. Discharged for disability Dec. 5, '62, at Convalescent Camp near Alexandria, Va.

Bentley, Henry, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 25, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Beach, William R., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Died of disease Feb. 20, '62, at Camp Fenton, D. C.

Bement, Morgan L., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown; mustered in as Private Co. C Oct. 2, '61; re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63; appointed Corporal (no date). Died Sept. 20, '64, of wounds received in cavalry charge Battle of Winchester Sept. 19, '64.

Bootey, John C., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Captured by guerrillas at Stafford's Store, Va., Aug. 22, '63, and supposed to have been murdered.

Baxter, Charles, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 22, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal (no date). Died at

Harpers Ferry of wounds received in action Aug. 29, '64, at Smithfield, Va.

Baccus, William, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Wounded at Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. (no date). Discharged May 1, '64, to enlist in U. S. Navy.

Brewster, John L., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 26, '62, at Ellicott. Died April 21, '63, at Washington, D. C., of wounds received in action at Berryville, Va., Nov. 29, '62.

Bement, S. M., age 39. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Poland, to serve nine months. Mustered out Nov. 20, '63, at Culpepper Court House, Va.

Bird, Amos J., age 19. Enlisted Feb. 5, '64, at Dunkirk. Killed in action May 11, '64, at Yellow Tavern, Va.

Bliss, Frank J., age 21. Enlisted Feb. 23, '64, at Dunkirk. Missing in action at Todds Tavern May 7, '64. Died Oct. 9, '64, in Andersonville Prison, Ga.

Bain, Edgar J., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 25, '61, at Jamestown. Deserted Feb. 9, '62, from Camp Fenton, D. C.

Allen, Charles, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 9, '62, at Buffalo. Deserted July 3, '63, at Taneytown, Md.

Annis, John P., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Carroll. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Biteley, William H., age 25. Enlisted Feb. 5, '64, at Ellicott. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bill, Edwin J., age 35. Enlisted Dec. 10, '63, at Ellicott. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Butler, Ira, age 20. Enlisted Dec. 10, '63, at Olean. Captured Mar. 20, '64, near Culpepper, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Brown, William, age 36. Enlisted Dec. 15, '63, at Stockton. Mustered out June 9, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Beach, Henry L., age 26. Enlisted Aug. 26, '64, at Rome, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Baxter, Leroy, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 2, '64, at Poland. Wounded in action at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Brosman, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Malone. Died of disease July 5, '65, at his home in Madrid, N. Y.

Bradley, Gordon, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Malone. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Brownell, Orin C., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 21, '64, at Chautauqua. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Camerop, John E., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 23, '61. Captured at Centerville, Va., Aug. 31, '62. Rejoined Co. Feb. 3, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed First Sergt. (date not stated.) Killed in action May 8, '64, at Todd's Tavern, Va.

Cowan, Marvin J., age 36. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Discharged April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Carey, John, age —. Enlisted Nov. 20, '61, at Albany. Deserted July 19, '62, from Clouds Mills, Va.

Campbell, Joseph, age 22. Enlisted Aug. 28, '62, at Poland. Wounded at Todd's Tavern May 8, '64. Discharged for disability Jan. 30, '65, at McDougal Hospital, N. Y. Harbor.

Carr, James, age 23. Enlisted Feb. 25, '64, at Ashford. Wounded at White House, Va., June 21, '64. Discharged for disability April 13, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Comstock, Asa N., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 15, '62, at Carroll. Captured by guerrillas at Stafford's Store, Va., Aug. 22, '63. Supposed to have been murdered as no further record.

Cox, George, age 26. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Ellington. Died suddenly of heart disease Jan. 15, '63, at Stafford Court House, Va.

Crick, Thomas, age 33. Enlisted Aug. 28, '62, at Poland. Wounded in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out May 23, '65, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Cummings, Orin, V., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 18, '62, at Poland. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Crosby, Henry B., age 31. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Poland. Appointed Corporal (date not stated); Q. M. Sergt. June 1st, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Cobb, Nathan C., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Poland. Appointed Corporal Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Cox, Jacob, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Churchill, Eugene, age 23. Enlisted Feb. 11, '64, at Yorkshire. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cousins, John A., age 19. Enlisted Mar. 23, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Conant, Emanuel, age 40. Enlisted Feb. 21, '65, at New York. Appointed Saddler April 30, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cunningham, Thomas, age 32. Enlisted Mar. 22, '65, at New York. Deserted June 14, '65, from Winchester, Va.

Deland, Alvin P., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 25, '61, at Jamestown. Died of disease July 17, '64, at Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Davis, Harvey, age 29. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Ellington, to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 19, '62, at Cedar Run, Va.

Dingley, William M., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 25, '62, at Jamestown, to serve nine months. Mustered out Nov. 26, '63, at Culpepper Court House, Va.

Demmon, Frank L., age 33. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Ellington. Discharged for disability Dec. 11, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Damcott, John, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 31, '62, at Westfield, to serve nine months. Mustered out Nov. 20, '63, at Culpepper Court House, Va.

Devoe, Richard H., age 29. Enlisted Nov. 27, '62, at Jamestown, to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 26, '62, at Cedar Run, Va.

Davis, Henry C., age 31. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Ellington. Taken prisoner near Morrisville, Va., Jan. —, '63. Died of disease Aug. 3, '63, at Jarvis Military Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Decker, Peter L., age 28. Enlisted Dec. 1, '63, at Ellicott. Appointed Blacksmith Jan. 21, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Denoyells, Marshall D., age 18. Enlisted Dec. 24, '63, at Pomfret. Appointed Bugler Mar. 1, '64. Wounded in action at Trevillian Station Va., June 11, '65. Transferred Feb. 20, '65, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Dregger, Henry C., age 19. Enlisted Feb. 3, '64, at Ellicott. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Emery, Morgan D., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Wounded in action near Williamsport, Md., July 7, '63. Appointed

Sergt. date not shown. Killed in action May 12, '64, at Meadow Bridge, Va.

Eccles, Gilbert W., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 28, '62, at Poland. Wounded in action and captured at Port Republic, Va., Sept. 26, '64. Discharged for disability Nov. 21, '65, at Hospital, David's Island, N. Y.

Eccles, Josiah B., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 28, '62, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Freeman, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fuller, Robert E., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged for disability Oct. 25, '62, at Washington, D. C. Again enlisted Dec. 23, '63, at Kiantone, N. Y., as private Co. F. Wounded in action at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Captured at Berryville, Va., Aug. 12, '64. Exchanged Sept. 12, '64. Mustered out at Annapolis, Md., June 23, '65.

Forbush, Luther, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Appointed Corporal Oct. 5, '61. Wounded at Cedar Mountain Aug. 12, '62. Discharged for disability Nov. 14, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Fenton, Henry N., age 29. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Westfield. Appointed Saddler Oct. 15, '61. Discharged April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Fuller, Benjamin F., age 30. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Ellington. Mustered out with detachment June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Fuller, James, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 29, '62, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Foster, James, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 8, '62, at Buffalo. Mustered in as Private Co. C Sept. 8, '62. Mustered out with detachment June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Forrester, David, age 43. Enlisted Feb. 4, '64, at Ellicott. Mustered out May 23, '65, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Grant, Frank D., age 24. Enlisted Aug. 28, '62, at Poland. Appointed Bugler (date not given.) Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Gates, Philo, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Griffin, Thomas, age 34. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gillman, John C., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Chautauqua. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Holt, Peter, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Bugler Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Discharged Nov. 27, '62, at Chantilly, Va.

Hunt, Reuben, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Corporal Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Discharged for disability Oct. 29, '62, at Albany, N. Y.

Hamilton, William H., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 20, '62, at Ellington. Wounded near Cedar Run, Va., Aug. 22, '63. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Nov. 30, '64.

Hunt, William M., age 29. Enlisted Jan. 1, '64, at Carroll. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hankin, Richard W., age 20. Enlisted Dec. 23, '63, at Gerry. Deserted Oct. 26, '64, from Camp Stoneman, Washington, D. C.

Jones, Charles J., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Jamestown. Died of disease May 19, '62, at City Hospital, N. Y. city.

Jones, Nelson, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged for disability Oct. 30, '62, at Point Lookout, Md.

Johnson, Doras, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged for disability Dec. 24, '62, at Convalescent Camp near Alexandria, Va.

Kingsley, Orlando, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65 at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hunt, Charles, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Corporal Co. C Oct. 8, '61. Appointed Sergt. Oct. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Commissary Sergt. June 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hill, Daniel M., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Corporal Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Com. Sergt. Sept. 20, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed First Sergt. June 1, '64. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Haskins, Henry W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Private Co. C Oct. 8, '61. Discharged by order of the War Dept. Subsequent service in 64th N. Y. Infantry.

Hoag, Marvin, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Halfwhite, Joseph, age 38. Enlisted Nov. 10, '62 at Jamestown to serve nine months. Mustered out Nov. 26, '63, at Culpepper Court House, Va.

Houseman, William H., age 33. Enlisted Aug. 25, '62, at Ellicott. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Keene, Henry, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Jamestown. Promoted to Corporal (no date). Discharged for disability Mar. 23, '63, at Pleasantons Landing, Va.

Keene, Samuel, age 45. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Poland to serve nine months. Mustered out Nov. 26, '63, at Culpepper Court House, Va.

King, Cleveland, age 43. Enlisted Aug. 29, '62, at Poland. Mustered out with detachment June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Kenyon, Georda F., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Waddington. Mustered out with Co. June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Kouneske, Emil, age 21. Enlisted Feb. 21, '65, at New York city. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lashure, Albert C., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Corporal Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. (date not stated). Killed in action Aug. 25, '64, at Leetown, Va.

Lydle, Lyman, age 34. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Jamestown. Deserted June 10, '62 from Washington, D. C.

Loucks, Ralph D., age 28. Enlisted Oct. 21, '61, at Jamestown. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Returned to Co. Nov. 18, '62. Appointed Sergt. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lonkto, Abel, age 28. Enlisted Dec. 22, '63, at Kiantone. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mason, Lorenzo, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Died of disease Oct. 8, '62, at Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Mason, Chauncey C., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Appointed teamster Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64; Sergt. June 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Moon, Charles E., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 24, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Marsh, Otis, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded Aug. 26, '64, near Charlestown, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McClellan, Hugh, age 38. Enlisted Aug. 11, '62, at Buffalo. Killed in action Aug. 1, '63, at Brandy Station, Va.

McNamara, Timothy E., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 6, '62, at Buffalo. Appointed Corporal Oct. 1, '63. Mustered out June 1, '65 at Winchester, Va. Served as Clerk at Reg't'l Div. and Corps Headquarters.

McGlinn, Patrick, age 29. Enlisted Oct. 19, '61, at Jamestown. Deserted June 17, '62, from Washington, D. C.

Mead, Daniel D., age 40. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Ellington. Discharged for disability Mar. 20, '63, at Hope Landing, Va.

Menner, John, age 18. Enlisted Dec. 10, '63, at Ellicott. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mullen, Thomas, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 5, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mitchell, William, age 34. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McDonald, Kingsley, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 2, '64, at Poland. Died of disease Mar. 24, '64, at Washington, D. C.

Moore, Daniel M., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Portland. Died at Baltimore, Md., of wounds received in action at Gordonsville, Va., Dec. 23, '64.

Marsh, Edson, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Mott, Valentine S., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Waddington. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Northup, Charles A., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Nye, Samuel, age 20. Enlisted Aug. 26, '62, at Ellery. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Died of wound Sept. 19, '64, at Washington, D. C.

Nye, Danforth, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 26, '62, at Ellery. Discharged for disability Dec. 8, '62 at Washington, D. C.

Newcomb, Freeman L., age 18. Enlisted Jan. 20, '64, at Napoli. Appointed Corporal June 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Newell, Wilbur H., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Middlebury, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65 at Clouds Mills, Va.

Owens, Benjamin F., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Westfield. Discharged Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C. Again enlisted July 26, '62, at Ellery. Captured Aug. 31, '62, at Centerville, Va., again on May 12, '63, at Chancellorsville, Va., while carrying dispatches for General Slocum. Mustered out with detachment June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

O'Brien, John, age 23. Enlisted Mar. 27, '65, at New York. Discharged June 26, '65, at Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Peterson, Augustus, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Appointed Corporal Nov. —, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. June 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Peterson, Charles, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jameston. Appointed Sergt. (date not stated). Died of disease Dec. 5, '61, at Chantilly, Va.

Pitman, Hardy M., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Westfield. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Price, Alfred, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 2, '61, at Randolph. Died of disease Dec. 9, '61, at Randolph.

Peters, John, age 22. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Buffalo. Discharged Apr. 22, '64, at Culpepper, Va., for transfer to U. S. Navy.

Price, Joseph, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 9, '62, at Buffalo. Captured by guerrillas near Stafford's Store, Va., Aug. 22, '63. Supposed to have been murdered, no further record.

Robinson, Henry B., age 38. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at LaGrange. Mustered is Qr. M. Sergt. Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Discharged Oct. 18, '62, for disability at Washington, D. C. Again enlisted in Co. C June 4, '64. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. June 1, '65. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Russell, Willam, age 35. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Poland to serve nine months. Mustered out Nov. 2, '63, at Culpepper, Va.

Robinson, Liscom C., age 39. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Poland to serve nine months. Wounded near Cedar Run, Va., Aug. 23, '63. Mustered out Nov. 26, '63, at Culpepper Court House, Va.

Read, Henry, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 19, '61, at Jamestown. Died of disease July 27, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Rhodes, Scott, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured at Berryville, Va., Aug. 13, '64. Died in Salisbury Prison, N. C.

Robbins, Charles, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64. Wounded in action at Kearneysville, Va., Aug. 25, '64. Appointed Sergt. Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. at Clouds Mills, Va.

Russell, William, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged for disability Apr. 8, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Robbins, Lewis N., age 27. Enlisted Feb. 11, '64, at Carroll. Wounded at Meadow Bridge, Va., May 12, '64. Discharged for disability May 31, '65, at Rochester, N. Y.

Shaw, Cornelius, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 19, '61, at Jamestown. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Q. M. Sergt. Mar. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va. Commissioned Second Lieut. May 16, '65. Not mustered.

Sager, Martin, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Westfield. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. (date not stated). Wounded in Cavalry charge at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, '64. Died Sept. 26, '64, at Winchester, Va.

Steers, William W., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Farrier and Blacksmith Oct. 2, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Simmons, Ambrose, age 32. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

See, Stephen V., age 20. Enlisted Feb. 25, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sischo, Castle, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Smith, Uriel, Jr., age 33. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Ellington. Captured at Madison Court House, Va., Sept. 22, '63. Died of disease in Andersonville Prison, July 15, '64.

Smiley, Theodore, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 15, '61, at Jamestown. Deserted June 30, '62, from Washington, D. C.

Strong, Charles, age 38. Enlisted Oct. 7, '61, at Jamestown. Deserted June 16, '62, from Washington, D. C.

Snow, Charles, age 35. Enlisted Nov. 14, '62, at Jamestown for nine months. Mustered out Nov. 26, '63, at Culpepper, Va.

Stockwell, Thomas, age 39. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Poland to serve nine months. Mustered out Nov. 26, '63, at Culpepper, Va.

Smith, Henry A., age 22. Enlisted Nov. 15, '62, at Ellington. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Sackett, Anson L., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Persia. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Smith Joseph age —. Enlisted July 1, '63, at Alexandria, Va. Wounded in action near Brandy St., Va., Aug. 1, '63. Transferred May 1, '64, to U. S. Navy.

Saxton, Ezra H., age 19. Enlisted Feb. 2, '64, at Poland. Discharged for disability Mar. 27, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Taylor, Orlando J., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 30, '61, at Westfield. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62; returned to Co. Dec. 20, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Taylor, Lafayette, age 25. Enlisted Aug. 20, '64, at Poland. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Taylor, Charles, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 20, '64, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Turner, Hiram, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged for disability Apr. 9, '62, at Georgetown, D. C.

Tefft, Henry B., age 43. Enlisted Aug. 21, '62, at Poland. Killed in action Oct. 11, '63, at Mortons Ford, Va. Buried at Rappahannock Sta., Va.

Tracy, John P., age 38. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Ellington. Discharged for disability Dec. 9, '63, at General Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

Terry, Sylvester, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 22, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Thompson, Delos, age 27. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Ellington to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 19, '68, at Cedar Run, Va.

Tucker, William H., age 32. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Jamestown to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 9, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Thomas, George W., age 19. Enlisted Jan. 4, '64, at Almond, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Tanner, Seth M., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 22, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Van Wert, Seth O., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 7, '61, at Jamestown. Appointed Corporal Oct. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Trevillian Sta., Va. (June 11, '64. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Vanderwark, Oliver, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. (no date). Appointed Sergt. Major May 23, '64. Discharged with Co. June 1, '65. Killed by being knocked from cars on way home.

Wells, George G., age 24. Enlisted Aug. 21, '62, at Ellington. Appointed Regt'l. Saddler Sergt. May 1, '63. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Whicher, Samuel M., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Regt. Com. Sergt. —, 27, '63. Commissioned Second Lieut. Feb. 9, '64. First Lieut. July 8, '64, (not mustered). Mustered out Oct. 18, '64, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Wilcox, George, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Westfield. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded and sent to Hospital May 15, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 4, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Winchester, Addison, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Jamestown. Appointed Blacksmith (date not shown). Died of disease May 17, '63. Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Waite, Ira P., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Jamestown. Discharged for disability Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Winters, Theodore L., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Farrier Co. C Oct. 23, '61. Discharged for disability Mar. 10, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Wilcox, Harrison, age 33. Enlisted Oct. 25, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Wagoner Co. C Nov. 6, '61. Discharged for disability June 12, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Warrior, Charles, age 28. Enlisted Nov. 14, '62, at Jamestown, for nine months. Mustered out Nov. 26, '62, at Culpepper, Va.

Washburn, Simeon, age 27. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Poland to serve nine months. Wounded near Staffords Store Aug. 23, '63. Mustered out Nov. 26, at Culpepper Court House, Va.

Winsor, Woodley C., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 14, '62, at Jamestown. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Weeks, Welcome J., age 24. Enlisted Aug. 26, '62, at Ellicott. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Winchester, Alex. H., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Villanova. Mustered out June '65, at Winchester, Va.

Wheeler, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Washburn, Clark, age 40. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Carroll. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Washburn, Giles C., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Coldspring. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

White, James E., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Carroll. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

White, George, age —. Enlisted July 28, '62, at Sperryville, Va. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Sept. 26, '63.

Wilson, Lewis H., age 19. Enlisted Feb. 15, '64, at Ellicott. Appointed Corporal June 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wilcox, William H., age 18. Enlisted Dec. 11, '63, at Ellery. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wilson, Edward, age 17. Enlisted Feb. 15, '64, at Ellicott. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Worden, Justus A., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 9, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 1, '64, at Winchester, Va.

Wilcox, R. Hawley, age 36. Enlisted Aug. 11, '64, at Coldspring. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Younie, James P., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. C Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Srgt.-Major June 1, '62. Died of disease Sept. 11, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Yarrington, Alex S., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Persia. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

COMPANY D.

Weld, Joseph G., age 25. Enrolled Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Captain Oct. 3, '61. Discharged Oct. 3, '64.

Adam, William A., age 31. Enrolled Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. D Oct. 2, '61. Resigned June 4, '62.

Sprague, Luther A., age 23. Enlisted in Co. B Oct. 5, '61, at Little Valley, N. Y. Appointed Sergt. Sept. 6, '62. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Appointed First Sergt. Feb. 17, '64. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. D Dec. 6, '64; First Lieut. May 20, '65. Wounded at Port Republic, Va., Sept. 26, '64, and at Five Forks, Va., Mar. 8, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Goodrich, Edwin, age 20. Enlisted Nov. 9, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 25, '62; Q. M. Sergt. Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Commissioned and Mustered as First Lieut. June 1, '64. As Captain to date Oct. 4, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Markham, William J., age 35. Enlisted in Co. B Sept. 23, '61, at Little Valley, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, '62. Wounded in action Aug. 1, '63, at Brandy Sta., Va. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Sergt. May —, '64. Wounded at Berryville, Va., Aug. 22, '64. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Appointed First Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Commissioned and Mustered Second Lieut. to date April 16, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Arnold, Elisha V., age 21. Enlisted Nov. 8, '61, at Westfield. Appointed Q. M. Sergt (no date given). Mustered out May 20, '62.

Austin, Mathew J., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 1, '62, at Buffalo. Taken Prisoner Aug. 16, '64, at Berryville, Va. Released May 17, '65. Mustered out June 22, '65, at Camp Chase, Ohio.

Aikins, Edgar D., age 18. Enlisted Dec. 31, '63, at Hanover. Appointed Bugler Mar. 25, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Adkins, Thomas, age 19. Enlisted Feb. 12, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Avens, John, age 26. Enlisted Mar. 13, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Billings, Alba L., age 30. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 2, '61. Mustered out May 13, '62 at Washington, D. C.

Barber, Malon G., age 27. Enlisted Oct. 8, 61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Wagoner Oct. 14, '61. Discharged for disability June 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Bullock, Frank C., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered out Apr. 1, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Bailey, Lewis H., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Bailey, Milton W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Discharged for disability June 10, '62, at Clouds, Mills, Va.

Beckwith, Charles P., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 7, '61, at Sherman. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Burch, Henry C., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 19, '61, at Smith Mills. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '62. Died of disease July 7, '62, at Regimental Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Baker, William H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Smith Mills. Mustered out May 20, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Bloomfield, Richard H., age 38. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at Stockton. Mustered out Nov. 23, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Baker, Leonard, age 27. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Yorkshire. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Beebe, Edwin L., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65 at Winchester, Va.

Bates, George F., age —. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Brooks, Orrin L., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bradley, Samuel H., age 21. Enlisted Feb. 1, '64, at Olean, N. Y. Wounded in action at Old Church, Va., May 30, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64; Q. M. Sergt. Nov. 10, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 27, '65.

Bullock, John W., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Wounded in action at Todds Tavern, Va. May 7, '64. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Brown, David H., age 34. Enlisted in Co. B Oct. 17, '62, at Buffalo. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Appointed Corporal May 10, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Bradley, Chester, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Appointed Bugler (no date.) Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Bonner, William, age 18. Enlisted as Substitute Aug. 15, '64, at Goshen. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Barrington, Francis, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 5, '62, at Busti. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Bennet, Joseph, age 21. Enlisted Feb. 17, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Boss, William E., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Forestville. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Taken prisoner at Hanover Town, Va., May 27, '64. Mustered out June 24, '65, at New York city.

Bowman, Worterman, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. (no date); discharged for disability Oct. 24, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Blinn, Edwin, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Appointed Corporal April 5, '63. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Appointed Sergt. Mar. 25, '64. Wounded in action at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Discharged May 9, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Bradt, John W., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Stockton. Appointed Corporal (no date). Discharged for disability Dec. 4, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Batchelder, John, age 31. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Farrier and Blacksmith Oct. 2, '61. Discharged for disability Oct. 20, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Bloomfield, Joseph T., age 21. Enlisted Nov. 5, '61, at Stockton. Appointed Blacksmith Mar. 19, '64. Mustered out Nov. 10, '64, at Elmira, N. Y.

Crosby, Charles R., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. June 26, '62. Discharged for disability Aug. 2, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Cowen, Ira B., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Smiths Mills. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '64; Sergt. Aug. 1, '64; discharged Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Count, Robert, age 32. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Smiths Mills. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62; re-enlisted Dec. 28, 1863. Wounded June 11, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va., discharged for disability Nov. 29, '64, at Rochester, N. Y.

Chapman, John K., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Smiths Mills. Appointed Corporal April 5, '63; detailed in charge Div. ambulance train. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Colt, Wolcott, age 43. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered out for disability June 25, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Colt, Henry, age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Discharged for disability June 6, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Carr, Lansford B., age 24. Enlisted Nov. 5, '61, at Stockton. Discharged for disability Mar. 17, '63, at Hope Landing, Va.

Cowing, John W., age —. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Smiths Mills. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Clark, John A., age 44. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Gerry. Discharged for disability Feb. 23, '63, at Alexandria, Va.

Clark, Rollin C., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Russell. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Clark, Hiram S., age 30. Enlisted in Co. C Sept. 8, '64, at Malone. Transferred to Co. D (no date). Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Colvin, Mark, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65 at Winchester Va.

Campbell, Joseph J., age 22. Enlisted Feb. 16, '65, at Goshen. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Cook, Michael, age 30. Enlisted Mar. 2, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Douglass, William J., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Discharged for disability Feb. 9, '63, at Washington, D. C.

Ducoll, Jeremiah, age 41. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Discharged Jan. 20, '63, at Washington, D. C., for disability.

Daniels, William H., age 35. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Downes, Richard, age 26. Enlisted Feb. 16, '65, at Goshen. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Dunbar, William H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 20, '65, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Dawson, Alexander, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 2, 1864, at East Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Davis, John J., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Freedom. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Eneslow, Sidney F., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Malone. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Edmunds, Hosea, age 35. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Farnham, Varus G., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Brocton, N. Y. Appointed Bugler, date not stated. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Appointed Corporal Mar. 26, '64. Wounded at Hanover town, Va., May 27, '64. Appointed Sergt. Dec. 6, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. May 16, '65.

Foster, Joseph H., age 19. Enlisted in Co. B Nov. 23, '61, at Little Valley. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal June 1, '64. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Appointed Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Fay, Albert A., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Wounded in action at Deep Bottom, Va., July 28, '64. Appointed Corporal Aug. 15, '64. Discharged for disability June 17, '65, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Frost, Nelson N., age 21. Enlisted Nov. 3, '61, at Westfield. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Wounded and taken prisoner at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Returned to duty April 26, '65. Appointed Corporal to rank from Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Fish, Benjamin D., age 18. Enlisted in Co. B Dec. 2, '63, at Ellipticott, N. Y. Appointed Blacksmith. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Fitzgerald, John, age 21. Enlisted Mar. 1, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Fryer, John, age 29. Enlisted in Co. B Nov. 2, '62, at Buffalo. Wounded Sept. 28, '64, at New Market, Va. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Discharged for disability June 14, '65, at Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Fay, John, age 41. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Washington. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Furness, Asa, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 24, '64, at Humphreys. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Frank, Oscar, age 17. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Malone. Died in Hospital at Lovittsville, Va., Feb. 13, '65.

Grant, Jehile M., age 33. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Sadler Oct. 2, '61. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middleton, Va.

Greeley, Mathias W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 21, '61, at Stockton. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 2, '61. Killed in action Oct. 11, '63, at Brandy Station, Va.

Gardner, Edwin F., age 21. Enlisted in Co. B Aug. 26, '62, at Ellery, N. Y. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Golding, Theodore W., age 23. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Ellington. Transferred Dec. 16, '64, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Gillman, Hiram, age 36. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Chautauqua. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Green, John, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Died of disease in Hospital at Lovettsville, Va., Jan. 25, '65.

Green, Julius, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 9, '64, at Yorkshire. Mustered out from Hospital at Buffalo July 20, '65.

Gibbs, Lewis O., age 31. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Green, Herman, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gheres, John, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Machias. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Gleason, Patrick, age 19. Enlisted Feb. 16, '65, at Goshen. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Hull, Birney D., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Appointed Corporal. Discharged for disability Sept. 5, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hipwell, Jacob C., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered out at Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, '62, for disability.

Hadden, Orren D., age 43. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Appointed Battalion Veterinary Surgeon Nov. 1, '61. Mustered out Sept. 29, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hakes, Halsey F., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61 at Westfield. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 9, '61. Died July 10, '62, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hamlin, Mark H., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Bugler Oct. 1, '61. Appointed Regt. Chief Bugler Nov. 1, '61. Discharged Sept. 26, '62.

Hiller, John A., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Smiths Mills. Appointed Corporal. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Wounded at Port Republic Sept. 26, '64. Leg amputated. Discharged June 27, '65.

Hamlin, Myron F., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 18, '62, at Buffalo. Appointed Bugler. Discharged Nov. 28, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hawkins, John, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hicks, Clark, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hyland, William G., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 12, '64, at Yorkshire. Discharged Jan. 16, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Hewit, Henry, age 16. Enlisted Sept. 29, '64, at Malone. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Harrison, Jesse, age 32. Enlisted Sept. 9, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Horton, Edward, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 16, '64, at Ellicott. In Hospital, Washington, D. C., since Mar. 10, '64; no record of discharge.

Horton, Andrew J., age 40. Enlisted Mar. 1, '65, at New York. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Inglis, John, age 21. Enlisted in Co. B Nov. 18, '62, at Buffalo. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Appointed First Sergt. Deserted Feb. 27, '65, while on furlough.

Johnson, John, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Appointed Wagoner Mar. 19, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Jermain, Peter, age 33. Enlisted Jan. 12, '64, at Hanover. Wounded at Mount Jackson, Va., Sept. 23, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Kilburn, Washington, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 17, '61, at Dunkirk. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Kenyon, William H., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at New Albion. Mustered in as Corporal Co. B Oct. 3, '61. Appointed Sergt. July 15, '62. Commissary Sergt. Sept. 6, '62. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Transferred Oct. 28, '64, to Co. D. Mustered out July 7, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Lewis, Henry S., age 21. Enlisted Nov. 5, '61, at Stockton. Appointed Sergt. Aug. 15, '64. Discharged Nov. 23, '64.

Lillie, George, age 35. Enlisted Aug. 30, '62, at Jamestown. Appointed Saddler, Mustered out June 1, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Lindall, Charles, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Stockton. Mustered out Nov. 23, '64, at Middleon, Va.

Lane, William M., age 21. Enlisted in Co. B Feb. 6, '64, at Ischua, N. Y. Wounded at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, '64; also at Shepards-town, Va., Aug. 25, '64; transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Discharged for disability June 15, '65, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Lidel, Peter S., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Stockton. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Wounded at Old Church, Va., May 30, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Leavitt, Frank J., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Taken prisoner at Middletown, Va., Nov. 11, '64. No further record.

Lewis, Albert E., age 21. Enlisted Feb. 24, '64, at Dunkirk. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Munger, Hiram, age 42. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Stockton. Mustered in as Blacksmith Co. D Nov. 9, '61. Discharged for disability Mar. 28, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Martin, John P., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Taken prisoner and paroled Aug. 3, '62. Appointed Corporal (no date). Appointed Sergt. Feb. 14, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Killed in action Aug. 11, '64, at White Post, Va.

Mills, Samuel, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Appointed Corporal. Discharged for disability Dec. 6, '62, at Washington, D. C.

McRoy, Robert, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 17, '61, at Smith Mills. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Marks, Milton W., age 26. Enlisted Aug. 29, '62, at Allegany. Mustered out Jan. 6, '65, at Washington, D. C.

McCarthy, Joseph, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 14, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Nichols, Frank C., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Discharged for disability May 22, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Needham, James, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Westfield. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Ogden, James M., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, '61. Reduced to ranks. Appointed Bugler. Deserted July 1st, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Ogden, Lewis M., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 2, '61. Appointed 1st Sergt. Appointed Battalion Commissary Sergt. Dec. 6, '61. Mustered out at Washington, D. C. Sept. 20, '62.

Otis, Harrison G., age 31. Enlisted in Co. B Aug. 31, '62, at Ellery. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Prosser, William, age 19. Enlisted in Co. L Nov. 2, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Transferred to Co. D Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Parks, Silas W., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Jamestown. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Paine, Charles, age 25. Enlisted in Co. B Nov. 1, '62, at Buffalo. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Purdy, John, age 35. Enlisted Mar. 1, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Quinn, John, age 35. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Westfield. Discharged for disability May 28, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Reomer, Fredrick, age 22. Enlisted in Co. B Oct. 5, '61, at Sugar-grove, Pa. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Wounded and captured at Todds Tavern May 7, '64. Transferred to Co. D Oct 28, '64. Suppose to have died in Andersonville Prison Nov. 3, '64.

Rathbone, Flavius J., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Smith's Mills. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62; Sergt. Nov. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Killed in action May 27, '64, at Cramps Creek, Va.

Raynor, Charles E., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Bugler Oct. 3, '61. Discharged for disability June 25, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Rolph, George W., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered out for disability May 20, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Rolph, Henry E., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Discharged for disability June 19, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Ransom, Milo M., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 2, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Wounded at Todd's Tavern May 7, '64. Transferred Aug. 11, '64 to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Rosseau, Thomas, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Malone. Mustered out June 6, '65 at Winchester, Va.

Skinner, James T., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Westfield. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64; Sergt. May 10, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Scott, Warren, age 28. Enlisted Aug. 19, '62, at Jamestown. Died of disease Oct. 14, '63, while on furlough at Gerry, N. Y.

Skinner, Charles E., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 29, '64, at Stockton. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Seaver, John, age 25. Enlisted in Co. B Oct. 8, '62, at Buffalo. Wounded in action Aug. 14, '64, near Cedarville, Va. Transferred Oct. 28, '64, to Co. D. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Seppel, Fredrick, age 21. Enlisted in Co. B Oct. 17, '62, at Buffalo. Taken prisoner at Trevillian Station, Va., June 13, '64. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Smith, Adam, age 31. Enlisted Mar. 2, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Sanders, Edwin, age 27. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Chautauqua. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Sanders, George, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at East Otto. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Shepherd, Calvin, age 30. Enlisted Aug. 3, '64, at Ellicott. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Titus, Thomas H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Deserted July 5, '62. Returned under the President's Proclamation April 29, '65. Mustered out May 15, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Thompson, Horace, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 16, '61, at Westfield. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Died in Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 5, '64, from wounds received in action.

Truesdale, Joel, age 24. Enlisted Aug. 29, '62, at Allegany. Discharged for disability Jan. 23, '64, at Alexandria, Va.

Tallman, William J., age 26. Enlisted Aug. 18, '62, at Westfield. Discharged for disability Mar. 24, '64, at Culpepper, Va.

Thacher, Otis, age 39. Enlisted Aug. 15, '62, at Buffalo. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Tinkcom, Asa P., age 23. Enlisted in Co. I Aug. 29, '64, at Carroll. Transferred to Co. D Dec. 14, '64. Appointed Blacksmith. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Whitney, Nelson H., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Wounded in action at Mt. Crawford, Va., Sept. 30, '64. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Williams, Charles H., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Wounded June 16, '64. Died in Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 5, '64, from wounds.

Whitney, Samuel B., age 44. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Stockton. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Williams, Charles B., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Midletown, Va.

Williams, Silas S., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Pike. Discharged for disability Mar. 27, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Woodard, Tompkins, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Stockton. Mustered out May 13, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Wade, Henry, age 27. Enlisted Dec. 29, '63, at Farmville, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 31, '65, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Willett, Isaac, age 26. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Russell. Mustered out June 30, '65, with Co. at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wilson, James, age 27. Enlisted in Co. B Aug. 9, '62, at Buffalo. Missing in action at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, '63. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Wooley, Gilbert, age 27. Enlisted Dec. 23, '63, at Westfield. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Young, John G., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Appointed Corporal Aug. 1, '64; Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

COMPANY E.

Chamberlain, Benj. F., age 35. Enrolled Oct. 1st, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Company E Oct 7th, 1861. Resigned July 19, 1862.

Coffin, Benj. J., age 40. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered in as First. Lieut. Co. E Oct. 5, 1861, as Captain July 19, 1862. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864.

Truesdell, Zebedee, age 25. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. E Oct. 5, 1861; promoted First Lieut. July 19, 1862. Died Sept. 29, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Burrows, James B., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 11, 1861, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergeant Co. K Oct. 2, 1861; as Second Lieut. May 22, 1862. As First Lieut. Mar. 12, 1863. Wounded at Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1, 1863. Discharged Dec. 2, 1863, for disability. Mustered in again as First Lieut Co. E Feb. 11, 1864. Killed Aug. 25, 1864, at Shepherdstown, Va.

Whittmore, David R., age 30. Enlisted Sept. 25, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergeant Oct. 2, 1861. Appointed First Sergt. July 19, 1862. Mustered in as Second Lieut. June 23, 1863. Wounded in action Sept. 23, 1864. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Applebee, Gilman, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Clymer, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Abbott, Samuel D., age 28. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Busti, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 5, 1863, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Barry, William, age 30. Enlisted Dec. 10, 1864, at New York City. Absent in Hospital at muster out of company. No further record.

Bowers, Joseph, E., age 24. Enlisted June 6, 1863, at Stafford Court House, Va. Deserted March 27, 1864, at Culpepper, Va.

Barber, Solomon, age 30. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 13, 1862, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Ballard, Frank R., age 21. Enlisted Nov. 7, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y. to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 19, 1863, at Cedar Run, Va.

Brown, Gardner M., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered in as Bugler Oct. 2, 1861. Died of disease June 19, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Brightman, Geo. E., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, 1861. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Bogardus, Leroy, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Bradshaw, William, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 7th, 1861. Appointed First Sergt. Aug. 7th, 1862. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Churchill, Cassimer, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Ellington. Died Sept. 3, 1862, at Hospital Alexandria Va., of wounds received in action near Fairfax, C. H., Sept. 2, '62.

Cole, James L., age 21. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Albany. Captured, no date or place given. No further record.

Cumstock, Lymon, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Stockton, N. Y. Mustered out May 20, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Coates, Thomas D., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1862, at Chenango. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, 1862. Died of disease Nov. 12, 1862, at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

Casler, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Clymer, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864. Wounded at Kearneysville, Va., Aug. 25, '64.

Clifford, James, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Cumstock, Dennis, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 18, 1861, at Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Deland, Rufus, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered in as corporal Oct. 7, 1861. Appointed Sergt. June 16, 1862. Wounded at Brandy Station, Va., Aug 1, 1863. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864.

Dewey, Tyler T., age —. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered in as Blacksmith Oct. 30, 1861. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Dorman, Dearing L., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862 at Washington, D. C.

Davenport, Cyrus G., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Ran-

dolph, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 16, 1862; Sergt. June 24, 1862. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Dixon, Henry S., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Killed accidentally July 31, 1863, at Foxs Ford, Va., while on picket.

Dow, Lyman, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Died of disease Nov. 9, 1862, at Centerville, Va.

Dow, Orville, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 7, 1861, at Cold Spring, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Dunham, Thomas H., age 25. Enlisted Aug. 30, 1862, at Ellington, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 18, 1863, at Regimental Camp.

Dow, Frank, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Appointed Quartermaster Sergt. Nov. 5, 1861. Discharged for disability Apr. 21, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Day, George, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, 1862. Discharged for disability Apr. 28, 1863, at Alexandria, Va.

Elwell, Michael T., age 43. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Napoli, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, 1862. Died of disease Nov. 26, 1864, at Parole Camp, Annapolis, Md.

Eichols, Julius, age 28. Enlisted Dec. 25, 1863, at Culpepper, Va. In Hospital at muster out of company. No further record.

Ecker, Marcus D. L., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out May 20, 1862, by order War Dept.

Emery, William, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 10, 1861, at Clymer. Transferred Mar. 19, 1864, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Ellis, Robert, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y., as First Sergeant, and discharged for disability June 1, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Ellis, John, age 42. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered in as Wagoner Oct. 2, 1861. Mustered out May 20, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Fowler, Derrick, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 9, 1861, at Napoli, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 13, 1862, at Point Lookout, Md.

Fargo, Daniel T., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 22, 1861, at South Valley, N. Y. Mustered out May 20, 1862.

Fairbanks, Leland, age 40. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Poland, N. Y. Discharged for disability Oct. 18, 1862, at Alexandria, Va. Injured by fall of his horse.

Fry, William, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 7, 1862, at Randolph, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 1, 1863, at Stafford, C. H., Va.

Foskit, Hezekiah, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Goodrich, Isaac, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out May 20, 1862, by order War Dept.

Goodrich, Aaron, age 43. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Gleason, Wilbur F., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 5, 1861. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. Aug. 29, 1862. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Gardner, James, age 18. Enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, at Adams. Taken prisoner at Monocacy, Md., July 30, 1864. Paroled Feb. 22 1865. Discharged July 17, 1865, by order War Dept.

Harrington, William, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Blacksmith Oct. 2, 1861. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Hoard, Nathan, age 28. Enlisted Oct. 9, 1861, at Napoli, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. E Oct. 16, 1861. Killed in action Sept. 2, 1862, at Germantown, Va.

Hills, William G., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Co. E Oct. 7, 1861. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864 with company. Wounded at Port Republic, Va., Sept. 26, '64.

Hall, Leonard F., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, 1862. Wounded at Trevillian Station June 11, 1864. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Helmes, Charles H., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Wounded at Trevillian Station June 11, 1864. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Hall, Amos A., age 25. Enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, at Ellery, N. Y. Wounded in action Oct. —, 1863. Discharged for disability Aug. 23, 1864, at Hospital in New York City.

Hall, Horace, age 33. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Busti, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 5, 1862, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Holbrook, Samuel H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, 1862. Discharged for disability Sept. 1, 1863, at Point Lookout, Md.

Heath, Jackson V. B., age 32. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Huntington, Charles, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Huntington, Monroe H., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Discharged for disability Oct. 29, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Hall, Joseph, age 23. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Ellicott, N. Y. Taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, 1863. Died at Andersonville, Ga., July 3, 1864.

Hall, Marcus, age 31. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Busti, N. Y. Discharged for disability June 11, 1864, at Hospital, Washington.

Hildum, George F., age 29. Enlisted Aug 19, 1862, at Ellington, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 17, 1863, at New York City.

Kiernan, John, age 27. Enlisted Apr. 5, 1863, at New York. In Hospital at Muster out of company. No further record.

Kappel, John L., age 40. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 8, 1861. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. June 23, 1862. Discharged for disability Aug. 29, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Lowe, Patrick, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out May 20, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Little, Eugene, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 9, 1861, at Kennedy, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Mitchel, Benj. H., age 44. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Quartermaster Sergt. Oct. 5, 1861. Appointed Battalion Q. M. Sergt. June 21, 1862. Mustered out Sept. 29, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

May, Orville S., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Clymer, N. Y. Mustered in as Saddler Oct. 22, 1861. Appointed Regimental Saddler Sergt. Jan. 1, 1862. Died of disease June 28, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

McKay, William C., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 6, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y. Transferred to United States Navy April 22, 1864.

Miller, Norton, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Mar. 5, 1864. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Marsh, Hollis, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Myers, Albert, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 22, 1861, at Cold Spring, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Mayborne, Charles, age 30. Enlisted Nov. 10, 1862, at Sherman, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 19, 1863, at Cedar Run, Va.

Merrill, Marcus F., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, 1862; Sergt. May 22, 1863. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Metcalf, Augustus L., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Nutting, Hubert V., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Palmer, Thomas, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Discharged for disability June 24, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Packard, Mathew H., age 37. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Bugler Oct. 2, 1861. Discharged for disability June 24, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Peck, Daniel, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Wounded in action June 8, 1864. Appointed Corporal June 24, 1863. Discharged for disability Aug. 31, 1864, at Alexandria, Va.

Paddock, Charles, age 43. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out at Washington, D. C., Apr. 9, 1862.

Quigley, John, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Discharged for disability Sept. 19, 1864, at New York City.

Robbins, William H., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Russell, Parson C., age 39. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y., for nine months. Discharged for disability Aug. 26, 1863, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Rice, Charles H., age 32. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Mar. 13, 1862; Sergt. Sept. 4, 1862. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Rainor, Cornell, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out with company as Bugler Oct. 27, 1864.

Robinson, James W., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out with company as Bugler Oct. 27, 1864.

Staunton, Chas. W., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 30, 1861. Reduced to ranks Mar. 13, 1862. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with Co. Wounded while on duty at Gen. Seigel's Headquarters Dec. 24, '62.

Snow, Ora, age 35. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 7, 1861. Mustered out May 20, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Smith, David T., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 7, 1861. Wounded at Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1, 1863. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with Co.

Seager, George, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Conewango, N. Y. Discharged Apr. 14, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Scott, Albert J., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Killed July 7, 1863, near Williamsport, Md.

Smith, Francis, H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Arkwright, N. Y. Transferred Aug. 1, 1863, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Smith, Charles, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Poland, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 16, 1862; Sergt. Sept. 6, 1862. Taken prisoner at Port Republic, Va., Sept. 26, 1864. Died in Rebel prison.

Smalley, Isaac, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y. Killed Aug. 1, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.

Smith, Thomas D., age 40. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Busti, N. Y. Transferred Apr. 29, 1864, to U. S. Navy.

Smalley, Leonard C., age 26. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y. Transferred Apr. 22, 1864, to U. S. Navy.

Tefft, Lyman O., age 36. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, 1861. Discharged for disability Apr. 7, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Thomas, James, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out with company Oct. 27, 1864.

Tillotson, Jared N., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Taylor, Firman, age 28. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Died June 4, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Underwood, Daniel, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Napoli, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 27, 1864, with company.

Underwood, William G., age 29. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 30, 1863, at Hope Landing, Va.

Vanscooter Sheldon, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 7, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Died of disease June 21, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Woodford, Henry J., age 28. Enlisted Aug. 27, 1862, at Busti, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 8, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Woodworth, Henry C., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at East Randolph, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 16, 1862; Sergt. Sept 6, 1862. Mustered out Oct. 7, 1864.

Whitney, George, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Wing, William, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Harmony, N. Y. Died of disease June 7, 1862, at Harmony, N. Y.

Waite, Alexander, age 36. Enlisted Nov. 8, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 19, 1863, at Cedar Run, Va.

Waite, Noah, age 21. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Napoli, N. Y. Captured at Trevillian Station June 11, 1864. Mustered out June 23, 1865, at Annapolis. Md.

COMPANY F.

Smith, James A., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 13, '61, at Sugargrove, Pa. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. Feb. 2, '62. Commissioned and Mustered as Second Lieut. Oct. 10, '62; as First Lieut. Co. B June 23, '63; as Captain Co. G Aug. 27, '64. Mustered out at expiration term of enlistment Oct. 31, '64. Enlisted again at Winchester, Va., Feb. 22, '65. Commissioned and mustered as Captain Co. F Mar. 20, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Herrick, Luther, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw. Mustered in as Corporal Co. A Oct. 5, '61. Commissioned and mustered as Second Lieut. Aug. 4, '62. Captured Nov. 29, '62, at Berryville, Va.; returned Feb. 5, '63. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. F Aug. 7, '63. Dismissed Feb. 24, '64, by order War Dept.

Lattin, Alvin, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Corporal Co. F Oct. 10, '61. Appointed Sergt. Jan. 1, '63. Wounded Nov. 4, '63. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Appointed First Sergt. May 1, '64. Commissioned and Mustered in Second Lieut. Dec. 12, '64, as First Lieut. Dec. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Scott, James B., age 24. Enlisted in Co. C Sept. 10, '61, at Jamestown. Appointed Sergt. Major Nov. 8, '61. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. F Feb. 7, '62. Resigned June 6, '62.

Andrews, George W., age 29. Enlisted as Bugler Sept. 16, '61, at East Otto. Discharged for disability Apr. 22, '62, at Fort Monroe, Va.

Argue, William, age 21. Enlisted Aug. 7, '62, at Buffalo. Mustered out June, 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Arance, Daniel, age 20. Enlisted Aug. 1, '64, at Cold Spring. Mustered out May 23, '65, from Hospital at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Armstrong, Myron M., age 21. Enlisted as Wagoner Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Died of disease May 13, '62, in Hospital at New York City.

Allen, James T., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Deserted from Hospital May —, '62, near Yorktown, Va.

Ayling, Jesse, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 2, '61. Appointed First Sergt. Jan. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Reduced to duty Sergt. May 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Allen, John, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action May 12, '64, at Meadow Bridge, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Allen, Lavinius, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Malone. Accidentally wounded Nov. 27, '64. Mustered out with Co. June 1, '65, at Albany, N. Y.

Brown, Charles F., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 9, '61, at Busti. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. Jan. 1, '63. Wounded in action at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed First Sergt. Dec. 12, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Barge, John, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 7, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Feb. 1, '62. Died of disease June 7, '62, at Davids Island, N. Y. Harbor.

Baker, Thomas J., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '63. Captured near Philmont, Va., June 22, '63. Returned to duty Oct. 10, '63. Wounded in action at Mortons Ford, Va., Oct. 11, '63. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Barton, George W., age 19. Enlisted Nov. 7, '61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Saddler Nov. 7, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Brown, Samuel, age 42. Enlisted Apr. 6, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Buck, Orlo W., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Wounded in action at Barnets Ford, Va., Sept. 22, '63. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Burt, Harvey, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 22, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Booth, Daniel, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Chenango. Mustered out June 19, '65, at Buffalo.

Booth, Orlando S., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Chenango. Mustered out July 14, '65, at Rochester, N. Y.

Brown, Samuel W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Yellow Tavern Va., May 11, '64. Returned to duty Sept. 21, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bemus, George, age 31. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Cherry Creek. Wounded in the foot by his own carbine Oct. 7, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bowman, Jacob, age 25. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 14, '62, at Buffalo. Transferred to Co. F Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Baker, Franklin B., age 33. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Carroll. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Baker, David M., age 20. Enlisted Aug. 10, '64, at Harmony. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Buck, Martin E., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 8, '62, at Busti. Mustered out June 29, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Birt, Eugene F., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bemis, Franklin, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 8, '64, at Elmira. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bennet, Joseph A., age 36. Enlisted Sept. 4, '64, at Poland. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Brennan, John, age 21. Enlisted Feb. 27, '65, at New York City. Deserted May 27, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Cornish, Daniel J., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Farmington. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Bugler May 8, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Clingersmith, Albert P., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out as Blacksmith with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cowing, Ransom, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 7, '61, at Busti. Mustered in as Sergt Co. F Oct. 2, '61. Wounded at Brandy Sta., Va., Oct. 11, '63. Commissioned Second Lieut. Feb. 9, '64, not mustered. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Cooper, Harmon, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Farmington, Pa. Appointed Corporal Sept. 6, '62. Died of disease Feb. 6, '63, at Farmington, Pa.

Comstock, Stephen, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Killed in action at Cedarville, Va., Aug. 16, '64.

Clark, William J., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 7, '62, at Buffalo. Killed in action June 22, '63, at Philmont, Va.

Clark, Lyman, age 23. Enlisted Aug. 20, '64, at Dunkirk. Mustered out June 28, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Crane, Thomas, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Jamestown. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Berryville, Va., Aug. 21, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Collfield, James, age 21. Enlisted Feb. 22, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. at Clouds Mills, Va., July 17, '65.

Clingersmith, William P., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Schenectady. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cowing, Fordice B., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Busti, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Culver, Simon, age 33. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Farmington, Pa. Mustered in as Blacksmith Oct. 2, '61. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Curtis, Alonzo H., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Farmington. Discharged for disability Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Cox, Marvin, age 37. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Mansfield. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Covill, Charles M., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Kiantone. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Darling, Wesley W., age 18. Enlisted in Co. B Sept. 23, '61, at Sugargrove, Pa. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Transferred to Co. F Oct. 28, '64. Killed in action Apr. 2, '65, at Scott's Farm, Va.

Darrow, Allison C., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 4, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Davis, Clinton D., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Devereaux, William H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at White House, Va., June 21, '64. Discharged for disability June 23, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Daniels, John M., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Ashville. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Doran, Patrick C., age 21. Enlisted Mar. 1, '64, at Carrollton. Wounded at Smithfield, Va., Aug. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Devereaux, John M., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Busti. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Davis, Harley, age 19. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Eddy, Alonzo P., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 16, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. F Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. Sept. 6, '62. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. May 8, '64. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Fieldman, Henry, age 38. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Sergt Oct. 10, '61. Killed on patrol Apr. 28, '63, near Warrentown, Va.

Ferguson, Eben C., age 20. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Harmony. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Apr. 13, '65.

Fitch, John, age 37. Enlisted Apr. 6, '64, at New York. Wounded in action at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64, again at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, '64. Appointed Blacksmith June 2, '65. Mustered out with company.

Freeman, Benona, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ashville, N. Y. Died of disease May 3, '62, at Yorktown, Va.

Fay, Montrose M., age 20. Enlisted in Co. B Jan. 16, '64, at Great Valley. Appointed Bugler (no date). Transferred to Co. F Feb. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Frees, John, age 25. Enlisted Apr. 10, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Guntton, William, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 29, '62, at Hospital, Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

Gron, Frederick A., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 12, '61, at Westfield. Appointed Corporal Apr. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gron, Charles, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Garber, James P., age 20. Enlisted Feb. 27, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hogan, Thomas H., age 19. Enlisted Feb. 2, '64, at Olean. Wounded at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hull, Sylvester, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 6, '61, at Westfield. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Todds Tavern, Va., May 7, '64, and Mt. Jackson, Sept. 23, '64. Mustered out July 31, '65, at New York City.

Holdridge, Ira F., age 23. Enlisted Dec. 9, '63, at Ellicott. Wounded at Todds Tavern, Va., May 8, '64, and at Mt. Jackson Sept. 23, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hart, Joseph, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hart, Chauncey, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Harrington, Edward M., age 19. Enlisted Dec. 31, '63, at Carroll. Discharged for disability June 15, '64, at Camp Stoneman, D. C.

Hall, Newel D., age 33. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Perry. Mustered out May 13, '65, at Rochester, N. Y.

Houghton, Nelson, age 31. Enlisted Jan. 21, '64, at Ellicottville, N. Y. Died of disease Aug. 29, '64, at Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Humphrey, George A., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Ashville, N. Y. Died of disease Jan. 2, '62, at Camp Fenton, D. C.

Hubbard, Egbert, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Ashville. Mustered out May 20, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hazeltine, Daniel C., age 30. Enlisted Aug. 5, '62, at Harmony. Appointed Blacksmith Oct. 2, '62. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hodges, Alpheus, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ashville. Appointed Corporal Sept. 26, '62. Captured at Brandy Sta., Va., Aug. 1, '63. Mustered out Oct. 29, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Howard, Horace R., age 23. Enlisted in Co. L Sept. 22, '62, at Buffalo. Appointed Corporal July 1, '63; Sergt. June 1, '64. Wounded Apr. 28, '63, on patrol near Warrenton, Va. Transferred to Co. F Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hoover, John, age 44. Enlisted Dec. 7, '63, at Ellicott. Wounded at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out June 20, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Johnson, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 16, '61, at Busti. Discharged for disability June 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Johnston, Edward, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 10, '61. Appointed Sergt. Sept. 6, '62. Wounded at Brandy Sta., Va., Oct. 11, '63. Discharged as Q. M. Sergt. for disabilities May 16, '64, at Washington, D. C.

Johnston, Newell, age 28. Enlisted as Bugler Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Discharged for disability May 28, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Kellogg, Daniel, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Appointed Battalion Q. M. Sergt. Feb. 6, '62. Died of disease May 27, '62 at David's Island, N. Y. Harbor.

Knapp, Jesse, age 35. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ashville. Deserted July 2, '62 from hospital at Washington, D. C.

Klock, Manning H., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 24, '61, at Ashville, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Died Mar. 21, '64, at U. S. Hospital at Alexandria, Va.

King, Milton, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Busti. Sentenced by General Court Martial, for desertion, to hard labor at Brigade headquarters for remainder of term. Died of disease July 23, '64, at Finley Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Lopus, James H., age 20. Enlisted Jan. 27, '64, at Harmony. Wounded accidentally June 18, '64. Sent to hospital. Returned to duty Jan. 16, '65. Again sent to hospital. Sick May 9, '65. No further record.

Low, Henry A., age 23. Enlisted Jan. 8, '64, at Ellicottville. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '66, at Clouds Mills, Va. Previous service of two years with 37th N. Y.

Lopus, George W., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 24, '61, at Panama. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lattin, Charles, age 27. Enlisted Feb. 3, '64, at Mansfield. Wounded at Smithfield, Va., Aug. 28, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 4, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va. Also served in 37th N. Y. Infantry from May 13, '61, to June 22, '65.

Mathews, Jonathan P., age 26. Enlisted Aug. 5, '62, at Busti, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

McQuade, James, age 28. Enlisted Mar. 20, '65, at N. Y. city. Deserted May 12, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Mescall, John, age 21. Enlisted Mar. 22, '65, at N. Y. city. Deserted May 27, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Mix, Ashbel R., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Farmington, Pa. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

McCanna, John, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 12, '62, at Buffalo. Captured Oct. 18, '62, at Haymarket, Va. Deserted July 3, '63, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Morton, Erastus D., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 22, '61, at Sugar-grove, Pa. Died of disease Sept. 18, '62, at Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Morton, Darius, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Died of disease Nov. 18, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Mattson, Eli C., age 20. Enlisted Aug. 14, '62, at Harmony. Captured Aug. 1, '63, at Brandy Sta., Va. Died of disease Feb. 24, '65, at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C.

McLeary, David, age 19. Enlisted Apr. 4, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Murphy, William, age 25. Enlisted Mar. 1, '65, at Brooklyn, Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Morse, Chas. H., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 6, '63, at Hall's farm, Va. Again enlisted Jan. 30, '64, at Chautauqua, N. Y. Wounded in action at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Morrissy, Patrick, age 21. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at New York. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Meade, Charles, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Ashville. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Morse, William, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action Aug. 11, '64, near Newtown, Va. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Norton, Harlan P., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 7, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Entered in as Q. M. Sergt. Oct. 2, '61. Discharged for disability Oct. 8, '62, at Albany, N. Y.

Nichols, Perry J., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 14, '62, at Busti. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Nelson, Wilson H., age 27. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at Westfield. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Oliver, Henry, age 42. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Ashville. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Odell, Marquis L., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 22, '61, at Sugargrove, Pa. Sent to hospital from Yorktown, May 1, '62, and never reported back to company.

Phillips, Corydon J., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 5, '62, at Busti, N. Y. Wounded at Deep Bottom, Va., July 28, '64. Discharged for disability Feb. 6, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Post, Edgar, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 17, '61, at Ashville, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. Oct. 8, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded June 20, '64. Killed in action Sept. 23, '64, at Mt. Jackson, Va.

Peck, Charles F., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Dec. 12, '64; wounded at

Smithfield, Va., Aug. 28, '64; mustered out July 17, '65, with Co., at Clouds Mills, Va.

Pier, Oliver D., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ashville. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Prendergast, John, age 19. Enlisted Feb. 22, '64, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Peterson, John, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 31, '64, at Busti. Muster out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Phillips, Richard, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Panama. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Redington, Franklin, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Ashville. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ricker, Giles A., age 18. Enlisted in Co. B Oct 2, '61, at Sugar-grove. Appointed Corporal Apr. 23, '62; Sergt. Sept. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Transferred to Co. F Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out as Commissary Sergt. with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Root, Gregory L., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Farmington, Pa. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Richter, Herman, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ricker, Pardon H., age 32. Enlisted Feb. 13, '64, at Dunkirk. Wounded at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Smith, Frederick, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 24, '65, at N. Y. city. Deserted May 20, '65, from Winchester, Va.

Stoddard, Jacob, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 7, '61, at Busti. Discharged for disability Dec. 8, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Samuelson, Samuel A., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Sugar-grove, Pa. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Scranton, William A., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Farmington, Pa. Wounded in action July 1, '63, at Gettysburg, Pa. Mustered out Oct. 29, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Sweet, James S., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 27, '64, at Busti. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Stewart, John J., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at Westfield. Appointed Corporal July 1, '62. Discharged for disability Nov. 14, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Smith, Oscar W., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Died of disease Dec. 15, '61, at Regimental Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Samuelson, John P., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Sugar-grove. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '63. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Apr. 27, '65.

Smith, David E., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Farmington, Pa. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Old Church, Va., May 30, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sheldon, David A., age 34. Enlisted Dec. 24, '62, at Black Brook. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Saxton, Charles H., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Thompson, Thomas, age 23. Enlisted Jan. 27, '64, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Taylor, Robert. Enlisted Jan. 19, '64. Killed in action Aug. 21, '64, at Berryville, Va.

Thompson, Van Rensselaer, Jr., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Farmington. Died of disease Apr. 27, '62, in hospital at Ship Pt., Va.

Trusler, John, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 17, '61, at Farmington, Pa. Appointed Corporal July 11, '62; Sergt. May 1, '63; re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63; captured at Cedarville, Va., August 16, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Vogler, John, age 40. Enlisted Dec. 26, '63, at Utica. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64; mustered out July 15, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Vermilyea, Charles H., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield. Captured in skirmish at Fairfax, Va., Sept. 2, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Killed in action June 21, '64, at White House Landing, Va.

Wood, William V., age 29. Enlisted Nov. 19, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Appointed Hospital Steward Nov. 25, '61. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Winsor, John S., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Schenectady. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Woodcock, George W., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Westfield. Died of disease Apr. 16, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Woodin, Thomas C., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Busti. Appointed Corporal Oct. 8, '62; re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63; appointed Sergt. Dec. 12, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Way, William D., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Orangeville. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wingrove, George M., age 30. Enlisted Apr. 13, '64, at New York. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. Mar. 4, '64. Wounded in action at Cedarville, Va. Aug. 16, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ward, James, age 30. Enlisted Mar. 21, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Williams, Thomas, age 19. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Woodin, Amos E., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Sugargrove. Missing in action at Phillmont, Va., June 22, '63; returned Oct. 28, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 4, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wooley, George, age 25. Enlisted Feb. 22, '64, at Brashire. Wounded in action at Berryville, Va., Aug. 21, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wilcox, Amos P., age 26. Enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Ellicott. Transferred Jan. 19, '65, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

COMPANY G.

Tozier, Orange L., age 34. Enrolled Oct. 11, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. G, Oct. 11, '61. Discharged July 19, '62, on tender of resignation, at Alexandria, Va.

Goodrich, Milton P., age 35. Enrolled Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. I, Oct. 1, '61. Appointed Battalion Adjt. Nov. 20, '61. Mustered as Captain Co. G, Sept. 2, '62; wounded May 12, '64, at Meadow Bridge, Va. Discharged for disability Aug. 9, '64.

Rutherford, John T., age 40. Enlisted Nov. 2, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. L Nov. 2, '61. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Feb. 23, '62; as First Lieut. Dec. 27, '62; as Captain Co. B, June 27, '64. Wounded in action Sept. 19, '64, at Winchester, Va. Mustered out Oct. 31, '64. Mustered in again as Captain Co. G, Dec. 2, '64. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Griffin, Michael, age 22. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 16, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Feb. 20, '62; Q. M. Sergt. Oct. 11, '62; First Sergt. Mar. 10, '63; commissioned and mustered First Lieut. Co. G Feb. 19, '64. Wounded in action June 11, '64, at Trevillian Sta., Va. Mustered out Nov. 2, '64. Term of service expired.

Carson, Marcus, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at North Java, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. Oct. 11, '61. Mustered out May 15, '62, by order War Dept.

Baldwin, Edwin M., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Appointed Sergt. June 22, '62. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. May 15, '62. Captured Oct. 18, '62, at Haymarket, Va. Exchanged Dec. 1, '62. Discharged Dec. 2, '62, on tender of resignation.

Standish, Wesley J., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 11, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Dec. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ambrose, Jacob, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Apr. —, '63. Captured at Brandy Sta., Va., Oct. 11, '63. Died in prison at Andersonville, Ga., June 23, '64.

Allen, James, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Wounded at Brandy Sta., Va., Sept. 13, '63. Died Oct. 1, '63, Armory Square Hospital, at Washington, D. C.

Bailey, William J., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Deserted Oct. 15, '64, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Bennet, Benjamin C., age 28. Enlisted Aug. 30, '64, at Ellicott. Died of disease Mar. 25, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Bradley, George, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Killed in action Nov. 29, '62, at Berryville, Va.

Butler, George, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Brownell, Albert H., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 1, '61, at Dunkirk. Discharged for disability Apr. 28, '63, at Stafford C. H., Va.

Brown, Isaac, age 44. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Baldwin, William J., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Poland, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Barriger, Samuel, age 17. Enlisted Aug. 27, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bentley, Russell, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Albany, N. Y. Wounded in action Oct. 19, '64. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bentley, Hiram, age 36. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Brown, Edwin, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Avon. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Balcomb, Wesley P., age 27. Enlisted as Bugler Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Baker, John, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Dunkirk. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bump, Job C., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 7, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Babcock, Orson, age 32. Enlisted July 27, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Wounded in action at Five Forks, Va., Apr. 1, '65. Mustered out June 27, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Blake, John, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 20, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Burbee, Horace, age 20. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Weathersfield Springs. Captured at Gum Springs, Va., Oct. 8, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63; wounded at Pleasatons Landing, Va., Apr. —, '63. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Baker, Daniel, age 30. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co., July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bragg, Ezra, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Randolph, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Case, John H., age 27. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Ellington, N. Y. Transferred Feb. 20, '65, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Callahan, Thomas, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Dunkirk. Discharged Feb. 22, '64, at Culpepper, C. H., Va.

Case, Theodore A., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Ellington. Wounded in action at Old Church, Va., May 30, '64. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Crawford, William H., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Died of disease Jan. 8, '65, in hospital at Winchester, Va.

Clune, Martin, age 21. Enlisted May 1, '64, at Culpepper, Va. Deserted Aug. 27, '64, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Cory, William H., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Clark, Chauncey D., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Crimbal, George, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out May 9, '65, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Calkins, Veranus, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Bennington, N. Y. Mustered in as Wagoner Oct. 11, '61. Mustered out as Farrier Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Crawford, Henry G., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon. Appointed Corporal June 27, '65. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Corey, Juduthan B., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Westfield. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Old Church, Va., May 30, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Corey, James S., age 21. Enlisted Feb. 22, '64. Appointed Corporal. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65.

Cochran, Robert J., age 30. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Warsaw. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. at Clouds Mills, Va.

Courtney, Thomas, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Dunkirk. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. May 12, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Davis, Cyrus, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Holland. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Smithfield, Va., Aug. 28, '64. Discharged for disability July 17, '65, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Delcorn, Peter, age 21. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Wounded in action and captured at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Supposed to have died in prison.

Delvin, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Aug. 10, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Debrey, John, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Denman, David, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at East Java, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Drew, James, age 30. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Emmerek, George, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Deserted July 19, '62, from Clouds Mills, Va.

Emmerek, William, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Frasher, Joseph, age 24. Enlisted Jan. 23, '64, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65; Sergt. June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fox, Charles M., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 9, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out with Co., July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Foskett, Wesley, age 26. Enlisted Dec. 28, '63, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered out Aug. 7, '65, at U. S. Hospital, Cumberland, Md.

Fullington, Pascal P., age 25. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon. Mustered in as Farrier Oct. 11, '61. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Flanders, John S., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 1, '64, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Foster, Franklin, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged for disability Apr. 18, '63, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Frank, Franklin, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 17, '62, at East Otto, N. Y. Captured Oct. 18, '62, at Haymarket, Va. Discharged for disability Dec. 30, '62, at Annapolis, Md.

Gilley, Dominic, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Mustered out with Co., as Corporal, July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Girsh, Carlos, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 11, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gilley, John N., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 11, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Wounded at Todds Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Discharged May 12, '65, by order War Dept.

Gill, Wallace W., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 1, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Mustered out May 14, '65, from hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Glochley, Joseph, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 22, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Godfrey, Surendus A., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Lundy's Lane. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 11, '61. Killed in action July 1, '63, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Gilley, Michael, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Died at Washington, D. C., May 29, '64, of wounds received in action May 7, '64, at Todd's Tavern, Va.

Holcomb, Edward A., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered as Sergt. Oct. 11, '61. Wounded at Brandy Sta., Va., Oct. 11, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed First Sergt. Commissioned Second Lieut. Apr. 22, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Holman, Franklin B., age 23. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Died of disease Feb. 22, '65, at Lovettsville, Va.

Helbert, John, age 22. Enlisted Nov. 23, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Deserted Mar. 31, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Head, Jonathan, age 29. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 11, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Mustered out with Co. July 11, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Headley, Elwood, age 37. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 20, '65, at Annapolis, Md.

Helmes, Adelbert H., age 22. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out June 2, '65, at Frederick, Md.

Hillman, Jacob, age 32. Enlisted Nov. 5, '61, at Smiths Mills, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 6, '62, at Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Holman, Henry C., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hemley, Elezer C., age 36. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Heaton, Hiram, age 44. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hass, Peter, age 37. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hamilton, Wiloughby M., age 33. Enlisted Jan. 18, '64, at Wat-
erford. Mustered out May 31, '65, at hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Johnson, Henry, age 25. Enlisted Mar. 1, '64, at Culpepper, Va. Mustered out May 20, '65, at Winchester, Va.

James, Cyrus W., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 6, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 2, '62. Captured Jan. 6, '63. Rejoined company. Killed July 1, '63, at Gettysburg, Pa.

James, Washington, age 27. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 26, '61. Appointed Sergt. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Johnson, John W., age 28. Enlisted as Bugler Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action Sept. 26, '64, at Port Republic, Va. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Kellogg, Nathaniel, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Captured Oct. 18, '62, at Haymarket, Va. Exchanged Dec. 10, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out as Blacksmith July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Kroner, Frederick, age 40. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lebanon, Joseph, aged 29. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Albany, N. Y. Appointed Blacksmith. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Leach, Zebulon, age 40. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Lindsley, Darius P., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Attica, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 8, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt.; wounded at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Dec. 16, '64.

Lounsbury, Ira., age 37. Enlisted Jan. 2, '64, at Hornellsville, N. Y. Killed in action May 11, '64, at Yellow Tavern, Va.

Lewis, Daniel L., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered in as Q. M. Sergt., Oct. 11, '61. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Miller, William E., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Deserted from Camp Fenton, Feb. 8, '62, Washington, D. C.

Marks, Joseph, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 25, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Deserted Jan. 8, '65, from Washington, D. C.

Mathews, Joseph, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Died of disease Sept. 14, '63, at Washington, D. C.

Martin, Sewell, age 43. Enlisted Aug. 30, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 14, '64, hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va.

Martin, Lewis, age 42. Enlisted Aug. 30, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 5, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Mack, Jacob, age 39. Enlisted Aug. 30, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 5, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Nicholson, Abel S., age 44. Enlisted Nov. 1, '61, at Caneadea, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 17, '63, at Hope Landing, Va.

McBride, William, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Mills, Erius, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 24, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Marsh, Daniel E., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Poland, N. Y. Mustered out June 5, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Miller, Franklin, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McDonough, John, age 19. Enlisted Feb. 14, '64, at Dunkirk. Wounded in action and captured at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64.

Miller, John, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Captured Oct. 2, '64, at Kernstown, Va. Exchanged and returned to Co. Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co., July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Nelson, Peter, age 26. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Nelson, Franklin, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 25, '61, at Attica, N. Y. Deserted July 1, '62, from Washington, D. C.

Parker, Harrison, age 44. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Appointed Battalion Q. M. Sergt. Nov. 8, '62, by Col. Beardsley's order. (No further record.)

Paige, James B., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Orangeville. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action Oct. 19, '64, at Cedar Creek, Va. Appointed Com. Sergt. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Putney, Pliney, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 19, '64, at Orangeville. Appointed Corporal May 10, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Proper, James, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Java. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co., July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Pennington, James, age 35. Enlisted Oct. 4, '64, at Genesee Falls. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Phillips, John G., age 42. Enlisted Aug. 30, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Paige, Jessie, age 28. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Orangeville, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 28, '63, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Pillsbury, Aldis F., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 31, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Paige, Wesley R., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Orangeville, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 9, '62, at Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Rinant, John, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Raff, Fred C., age 28. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon. Mustered in as First Sergt. Oct. 11, '61. Discharged for disability Oct. 2, '62, at Halls Farm, Va.

Reeves, Maurice, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Java, N. Y. Discharged Apr. 9, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 21, '64. Wounded at Deep Bottom, July 28, '64. Died Sept. 2, '64, in hospital, Blackwell's Island. Appointed Corporal.

Rumager, Peter, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Orangeville, N. Y. Died of disease Aug. 9, '62, in hospital at Culpepper C. H., Va.

Richard, Francis J., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Rycroft, Thomas W., age 37. Enlisted Sept. 25, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rich, Francis, age 28. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rood, Alexander C., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rice, George W., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 22, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Wounded at Dinwiddie C. H., Mar. 31, '65. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Surchel, George, age 21. Enlisted Nov. 9, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Standish, Alfred, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal. Died of disease Aug. 27, '64, at Warsaw, N. Y.

Sherwood, George, age 18. Enlisted July 26, '64, at Ellery, N. Y. Deserted Dec. 12, '64, from Harpers Ferry, Va.

Stephens, Perry, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Swear, William, age 42. Enlisted Sept. 24, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Mustered out May 23, '65, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Stevens, Byron, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Stevens, Perry, age 36. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Spencer, George W., age 30. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Smith, Charles, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 1, '64, at Hanover, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Spencer, Stephen B., age 30. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Speer, Charles, age 26. Enlisted Feb. 26, '64, at Ashford, N. Y. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Died at Washington, D. C., June 21, '64.

Sackett, George, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Canandaigua, N. Y. Mustered out with detachment June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Schaffer, Adam, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 25, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out Aug. 13, '65, at Alexandria, Va.

Snyder, Jacob, age 21. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Stafford, Thomas, age 30. Enlisted Mar. 20, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Tilton, James, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Tilton, Henry B., age 25. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 5, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Trask, William W., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Java, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 9, '62, at Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Tilton, Reuben J., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '64, at Sheldon. Appointed Corporal May 4, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Torry, Everett W., age 34. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Smith Mills. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 2, '61. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Uhl, August, age 30. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at New York City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Vaname, Charles, age 33. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Valgo, James, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Deserted Mar. 31, '62, from Alexandria, Va.

Valgo, John, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Deserted Mar. 31, '62, from Alexandria, Va.

William, Fayette H., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Weeden, Lathrop E., age 19. Enlisted Aug. 27, '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Woodin, David, age 28. Enlisted Aug. 23, '64, at Randolph, N. Y. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Wooster, Horace, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 23, '64, at Dayton, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

White, Eber J., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Orangeville. Appointed Corporal. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

White, Thomas, age 27. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at New York City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

COMPANY ROLLS.

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Wagner, Christian, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Orangeville. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Five Forks, Va., Mar. 31, '65. Appointed Corporal. Discharged for disability July 25, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Wilcox, Albert, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Java. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured at Todds Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Appointed Corporal. Mustered out Apr. 28, '65.

Waters, Robert, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Wounded in action Oct. 11, '63, at Brandy Sta., Va. Transferred Apr. 3, '64, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Wood, Myron, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Died May 22, '62. Place not stated.

Yarton, Edward, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 22, '63, at Washington, D. C.

Yost, James W., age 34. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Portland. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

COMPANY H.

Bailey, Perrin C., age 25. Enrolled Sept. 26, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. Oct. 14, '61. Commissioned and mustered as Captain Co. L Jan. 16, '64. Transferred to Co. H Feb. 12, '64. Wounded in action Sept. 26, '64 at Port Republic, Va. Mustered out Jan. 27, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Caldwell, Walter L., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Herkimer, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62; Sergt. Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Oct. 26, '64, as First Lieut. Dec. 6, '64; as Captain Apr. 29, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, with Co. at Clouds Mills, Va.

Stiles, Sampson D., age 34. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. L Nov. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. June 7, '62. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. June 23, '63; as First Lieut. Co. H Feb. 15, '64. Mustered out Oct. 19, '64, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Dixon, John R., age 29. Enlisted Oct. 30, '61, at Geneva, N. Y. Mustered in as private Co. M. Oct. 30, '61. Wounded Feb. 5, '63, while in scouting service under Capt. Snyder of Gen'l Seigel's Scouts near Alcocks, Va. Appointed Sergt. Aug. 8, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed First Sergt. April 13, '64. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. I Dec. 28, '64; as First Lieut. of Co. H April 22,

'65. Acting Adjt. at close of war and made last morning report of regiment. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Knapp, William L., age 44. Enrolled Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. H. Oct. 14, '61. Mustered out Feb. 10, '63, on tender of resignation.

Wright, Edwin, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. D Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. June 25, '62. Q. M. Sergt. (date not given.) Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Appointed Sergt. Major Nov. 10, '64. Commissioned and mustered in Second Lieut. Co. H May 28, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Asher, Michael, age 18. Enlisted Feb. 5, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Discharged for disability Sept. 28, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Austin, Fred, age 37. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered in as Saddler Oct. 14, '61. Discharged for disability April 9, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Asher, Nicholas, Jr., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 9, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 22, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Adams, Rosalvo C., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Perry Center, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Brandon, James, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Deserted Mar. 31, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Batscher, Leo, age 23. Enlisted Feb. 23, '65, at N. Y. City. Deserted May 29, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bergen, John, age 27. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Died of disease June 30, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Babcock, George, age 38. Enlisted Feb. 13, '64, at Castile, N. Y. Killed in action Sept. 19, '64, at Winchester, Va.

Butcher, John, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 25, '64, at Chautauqua, N. Y. Died of disease Aug. 15, '64, at McDugal Hospital, N. Y. Harbor.

Barlow, Edwin C., age 35. Enlisted Oct. 30, '61, at Castile, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured Nov. 29, '64, at Snickersville, Va. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Baker, John W., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 7, '61, at Dunkirk. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured Nov. 11, '64, at Middletown, Va. Re-joined Co. Appointed Blacksmith. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Battig, Aloise, age 28. Enlisted Feb. 21, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bennett, Robert, age 37. Enlisted Mar. 24, '65, N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bennett, Davis, age 28. Enlisted Mar. 20, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Brown, Francis, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered in Co. A Oct. 5, '61, Transferred to Co. H Nov. 7, '61. Discharged for disability May 30, '62, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Butler, Adam, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Barnes, Warren, age 28. Enlisted Aug. 16, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Butler, Ambrose, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bradshaw, George, age 27. Enlisted Aug. 28, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bernard, James, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered out May 14, '65, at McKims Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Brownell, Lorenzo, Aug. 19. Enlisted in Co. A Sept. 20, '61, at Covington, N. Y. Transferred to Co. H Nov. 9, '61. Appointed First Sergt. Mustered out for disability April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Baars, George, age 26. Enlisted July 1, '62, at Batavia, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 12, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Baker, Stephen, age 24. Enlisted Nov. 8, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Crowley, James, age 38. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Jamestown, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cameron, John, age 18. Enlisted July 7, '64, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Carpenter, Hiram E., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 19, '64, at Java, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Cronkhite, Henry, age 27. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Middleberry, N. Y. Mustered out May 14, '65, at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Chichester, Alexander R., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Cornell, Robert H., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Discharged for disability Apr. 24, '62, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Cole, Abner, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with detachment June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Coffield, John, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Linden, N. Y. Appointed Bugler Jan. 1, '62. Wounded in action at Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1, '63. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Drake, Romanza B., age 21. Enlisted Jan. 27, '64, at China, N. Y. Slightly wounded in Wilderness, Va., May 6, '64, again at Yellow Tavern May 11, at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 12, '64, and at Mt. Jackson, Va., Sept. 23, '64. Discharged account of gunshot wounds at Bower General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dennis, Chester C., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at China, N. Y. Deserted Feb. 7, '63, at Stafford C. H., Va.

Drummond, Daniel, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at York. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 18, '64. Captured Mar. 31, '65, near Dinwiddie C. H., Va. Rejoined and mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Demastus, Foster M., age 23. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at New York City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Donaldson, John H., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Middlebury. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Doolittle, Edward J., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Weathersfield Springs, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 30, '62, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Dexter, Melvin M., age 21. Enlisted July 10, '62, at Batavia, N. Y. Killed in action Oct. 11, '63, at Morton's Ford, Va.

Davis, Adams J., age 32. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Killed in action Oct. 24, '63, at Bealton Sta., Va.

Davenport, Vincent L. Enlistment and muster in all blank. Died of wounds received in action Aug. 25, '64, at Kearneysville, Va.

Eckert, Michael, age 38. Enlisted Mar. 8, '65, at New York City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Evans, Daniel, age 23. Enlisted Dec. 9, '63, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Died of wounds received in action Aug. 25, '64, at Kearneysville, Va.

Ennis, James, age 30. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Hermitage, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 13, '62, at Camp Winfield Scott, near Yorktown, Va.

Ehrig, Henry, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 15, '64. Captured Nov. 11, '64, at Middletown, Va. Re-joined and mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fargo, William H. H., age 31. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 1, '64; Sergt. Mar. 1, '65; First Sergt. May 1, '65. Captured Oct. 4, '64, at Edinburgh, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Farnum, Walter H., age 21. Enlisted July 10, '62, at Batavia, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Fenton, Henry J., age 27. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Carroll, N. Y. Mustered out May 18, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Gray, John, age 28. Enlisted Feb. 22, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gregg, Emory, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gath, John J., age 36. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Attica, N. Y. Mustered out June 26, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Huntley, Edwin, age 26. Enlisted Feb. 4, '64, at Middlebury. Appointed Corporal May 1, '64. Wounded in action Sept. 19, '64, at Winchester, Va. Appointed Sergt. May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hecox, Samuel, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 7, '61, at Dunkirk. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Bugler Dec. 21, '63; Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Harwell, George, age 20. Enlisted July 14, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hill, Charles R., age 26. Enlisted Feb. 17, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out May 7, '65, at Harts Island, N. Y. Harbor.

Harvey, Russel, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 21, '64, at Ischua, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Harvey, Joseph V., age 19. Enlisted in Co. D Sept. 5, '64, at Otto, N. Y. Transferred to Co. H Dec. 16, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hall, Anson B., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Hermitage, N. Y., Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 14, '61. Discharged for disability May 20, '62, at Baltimore, Md.

Hughs, Alvin A., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Hermitage, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 13, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Inman, James, age 20. Enlisted Dec. 26, '63, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds, Mills, Va.

Iera, Peter, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 15, '64, at Phelps, N. Y. Discharged June 2, '65, near Winchester, Va.

Jackson, Morris, age 18. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action June 12, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va. Discharged for disability Feb. 11, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Jackson, Lester, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 25, '64, at Chantauqua, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Jemison, Samuel, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Wheatland. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Jergarsen, Herman C., age 38. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 7, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Koerner, Henry, age 27. Enlisted Feb. 15, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Kinney, Ezra P., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Mount Morris, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured Nov. 16, '64, at Winchester, Va. Rejoined company June 28, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lejune, Joseph, age 34. Enlisted Apr. 5, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lilly, John, age 28. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Weathersfield Springs, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 14, '61. Discharged for disability Apr. 8, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Lemmon, Edwin M., age 44. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as Wagoner Oct. 14, '61. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Miller, Edwin H., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Wounded Oct. 11, '63, at Brandy Station, Va. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

McIntire, Miner E., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Discharged for disability June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Munger, Samuel K., age 42. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Mitchel, Richard W., age 44. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Morganville, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 30, '62, at Washington, D. C.

McCluskey, Patrick, age 29. Enlisted Aug. 22, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Deserted Feb. 25, '63, while on furlough.

Morgan, Henry J., age 21. Enlisted Dec. 9, '63, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Deserted Feb. 28, '65, from Hospital.

Mynard, Silas C., age 25. Enlisted in Co. A Oct. 14, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Transferred to Co. H Nov. 7, '61. Mustered out May 20, '62. Again enlisted Jan. 30, '64, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Morgan, David, age 18. Enlisted Dec. 9, '63, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mathews, Henry M., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Wyoming, N. Y. Mustered in as Q. M. Sergt. Oct. 14, '61. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

McGuire, Thomas, age 29. Enlisted Mar. 2, '65, at Brooklyn. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Morrissey, Morris, age 24. Enlisted Mar. 22, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McHugh, John, age 35. Enlisted Feb. 10, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Maiden, John M., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Attica, N. Y. Mustered out July 13, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Newton, Martin C., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Stafford, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. May 1, '64. Wounded at Mt. Jackson Sept. 23, '64, also at Five Forks, Va., April 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ogle, William J., age 20. Enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Wounded June 11, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va. Captured Nov. 11, '64, at Middletown, Va. Appointed Corporal Nov. 15, '64; Com. Sergt. April 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Putnam, Irving J., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Bethany, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 16, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, '64. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 15, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Prentiss, William A., age 26. Enlisted Feb. 27, '64, at Portville, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Picaut, Paul, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 22, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Peck, Cyrus O., age 25. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. April 12, '62. Discharged for disability Apr. 28, '63, at Finley Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Phillip, Zenas D., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Wyoming, N. Y. Died of disease May 28, '62, at White House Landing, Va.

Peck, Elisha I., age 22. Enlisted in Co. A Sept. 20, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Transferred to Co. H Nov. 7, '61. Re-enlisted Jan. 18, '64. Wounded at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, '64. Died June 5, '64, at Point Lookout, Md.

Patterson, David C., age 40. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered in as Farrier Oct. 14, '61. Discharged for disability April 8, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Post, Bela, Jr., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Castile, N. Y. Discharged for disability Oct. 4, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Reese, Philip, age 18. Enlisted Dec. 9, '63, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Killed June 11, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va.

Ryan, Michael, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 30, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Died of disease Feb. 19, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Ross, John, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Silver Creek, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Reed, Wesley, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 8, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rowland, Hiram, age 44. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Mustered out May 23, '65, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Reddish, Allen C., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Wyoming, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Russell, James F., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Pike, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured by Mosby Nov. 15, '64, and taken to Libby Prison Dec. 1, '64. Paroled Feb. 20, '65. Discharged June 21, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Richards, Charles M., age 28. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Reinhardt, Ernest, age 32. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Robinson, William H., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange,

Robinson, William H., age 18. Enlisted in Co. A Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Transferred to Co. H Nov. 7, '61. Captured at Winchester, Va., Nov. 16, '64. Paroled at Aikens Landing, Va., Feb. 17, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Robinson, John, age 21. Enlisted Feb. 11, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Absent in arrest at Washington, D. C. No discharge.

Ross, Albert, age 28. Enlisted July 15, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 10, '62, at Fairfax, C. H., Va.

Shaw, Arnold B., age 38. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Ellington, N. Y. Discharged for disability Nov. 21, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Smith, George O., age 40. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Discharged Mar. 9, '62, for disability at Washington, D. C.

Simons, Warren A., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Scott, Thomas, age 29. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Silver Creek, N. Y. Discharged April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Smith, Sylvester C., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 26, '62, at Jamestown, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Saler, Peter, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Smith, John, age 23. Enlisted Feb. 20, '65, at N. Y. city. Deserted June 16, '65, from Winchester, Va.

Smith, Charles H., age 22. Enlisted June 8, '63, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Deserted Nov. 26, '63, at Culpepper, C. H., Va.

Stover, George, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Peoria, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62. Discharged for disability Oct. 25, '62, from Dunbarton Hospital, Georgetown, D. C. Enlisted again Feb. 23, '64. Wounded in action Sept. 27, '64, at Port Republic, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Smith, Edward F., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 30, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured at Berryville, Va., Aug. 12, '64. Paroled Oct. 17, '64. Transferred May 8, '65, to the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Smith, Oliver, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 5, '61, at Warsaw, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 18, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured Nov. 15, '64, near Winchester, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sanders, David, age 24. Enlisted Jan. 29, '64, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Soule, David, age 30. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Middleburg, N. Y. Discharged April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Smith, Charles A., age 28. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Castile, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 14, '61. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, by order War Dept., Washington, D. C.

Schenell, Joseph, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Moscow, N. Y. Mustered in as Farrier Oct. 5, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Sentenced Apr. 25, '64, by General Court Martial to be shot for desertion. Committed to discharge with loss of all pay and allowances due, and imprisonment at hard labor during the war at Dry Tortugas, Fla.

Tryon, Jared L., age 30. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at York. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 24, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed First Sergt. Wounded at Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, '64. Commissioned Second Lieut. Feb. 9, '64. Discharged for disability Mar. 28, '65, at Rochester, N. Y.

Tillotson, Walter C., age 19. Enlisted Feb. 24, '64, at Alexander, N. Y. Appointed Blacksmith Nov. 15, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Tibbitts, Horace M., age 30. Enlisted Feb. 14, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Van Arnum, Francis, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Mansfield, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wells, Rollin G., age 44. Enlisted Oct. 16, '61, at Stafford, N. Y. Appointed Battalion Veterinary Surgeon Dec. 1, '61. Discharged Feb. 14, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Waters, George, age 27. Enlisted Feb. 27, '64, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Deserted Feb. 28, '65, while on furlough.

Westbrook, John H., age 21. Enlisted July 14, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Sent to Hospital Aug. 20, '62. No further record.

Wagoner, Peter S., age 39. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Wilson, Lewis, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Leon, N. Y. Mustered out May 17, '65, at Fredrick, Md.

Welton, George C., age 19. Enlisted Nov. 4, '61, at Wyoming, N. Y. Wounded June 9, '63, at Beverly Ford, Va. Discharged for disability Dec. 28, '63, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Welch, Melvin, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 7, '61, at Sheridan, N. Y. Deserted June 14, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Wade, George, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Bethany, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. May 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills Va.

Wolcott, John W., age 24. Enlisted Nov. 9, '61, at Peoria. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 15, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

West, John, age 34. Enlisted Feb. 8, '64, at Warsaw. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Williams, Dudley A., age 24. Enlisted Jan. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Captured Nov. 11, '64, near Middletown, Va. Mustered out to date July 17, '65.

Watkins, Sylvias, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Wyoming, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '62; Com. Sergt. Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Captured Nov. 11, '64, at Middleton, Va.; paroled. Mustered out May 30, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Whaley, Almond J., age 25. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Wyoming, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 14, '61. Discharged for disability Nov. 23, '62, at Convalescent Camp near Alexandria, Va.

Wells, William, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered out May 21, '62, at Washington, D. C.

COMPANY I.

Cowden, Harmon J., age 36. Enroled Sept. 10, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. I Oct. 1, '61. Died of disease May 22, '62, on Hospital Steamer Elm City near White House, Va.

Mason, Henry W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. D Oct. 2, '61. Commissioned and mustered in as Second Lieut. Jan. 4, '62, as First Lieut. Co. G Oct. 10, '62, as Captain Co. I Feb. 19, '64. Wounded at Kearneyville, Va., Aug. 25, '64. Rejoined Regiment from hospital Dec. '64. Mustered out Apr. 22, '65, at Harpers Ferry, Va. Slightly wounded at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, '63.

Putnam, Edgar P., age 17. Enlisted in Co. D Oct. 11, '61, at Stockton, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 25, '62; Sergt. Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Commissioned and mustered as First Lieut. to date Oct. 4, '64, as Captain Co. I Apr. 22, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va. Wounded at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64, and at Five Forks, Va., Apr. 1, '65.

Stockwell, George B., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 4, '61. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. G Jan. 7, '63, as First Lieut. Co. I July 9, '63. Died of disease Oct. 3, '63, while on picket near Falmoth, Va.

Burrows, Jabez, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 1, '61. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. Nov. 6, '62. Sergt. Major Dec. 15, '62. Commissioned and mustered in Second Lieut. Co. D June 23, '63. As First Lieut. Co. I Feb. 18, '64. Mustered out Nov. 25, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Webb, John M., age 21. Enlisted in Co. D Sept. 26, '61, at Forestville, N. Y. Appointed Bugler June 20, '62; Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 2, '64. Appointed Sergt. Aug. 15, '64. Commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. I Oct. 26, '64, as First Lieut. to date Nov. 30, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Dinsmore, John B., Jr., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 1, '61. Commissioned and mustered in as Second Lieut. Sept. 7, '62. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Andrews, Harvey, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 21, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Atkinson, John J., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Austin, James, age 22. Enlisted Dec. 14, '63, at Stockton, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Arnold, Nahum P., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 1, '61. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Wounded in action Sept. 19, '64, at Winchester, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Avery, Lyman, age 32. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mina, N. Y. Died of disease Aug. 14, '63, at Jarvis Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

Atkinson, William, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Died of disease Mar. 20, '62, at Georgetown, D. C.

Bacon, Henry, age 29. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at Lisbon, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Boynton, Albert R., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Harbor Creek, Pa. Died of disease June 1, '62, at Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Burlingame, Cyrus L., age 24. Enlisted Aug. 27, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Died of disease Mar. 1, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Brasted, Myron O., age 30. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 1, '61. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 1, '62. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Boynton, Philander H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Harbor Creek, Pa. Mustered in as Bugler Oct. 4, '61. Discharged for disability May 20, '62.

Baker, Albert, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Burst, Herman, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 7, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 12, '62, at Camp Winfield Scott, Va.

Bentley, Reuben, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability June 6, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Benson, Murray, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, near Middlelown, Va.

Bradshaw, Henry S., age 29. Enlisted Aug. 28, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Christie, Lucius, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Cave, William H., age 22. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out Aug. 7, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Crofoot, Hiram B., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Kiantone, N. Y. Mustered out May 23, '65, at Island Hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va.

Carlisle, Richard, age 25. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Malone, N. Y., to serve one year. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Comstock, Stephen, age 21. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Russell, N. Y. For one year. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Callahan, Patrick, age 24. Enlisted Aug. 25, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Cooley, James, age 17. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester.

Cooley, Horace J., age 26. Enlisted Aug. 30, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Cross, William H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Crawford, Franklin B., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Perrysburg, N. Y. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Carr, Daniel, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Villanova, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Colburn, Justin I., age 22. Enlisted Aug. 30, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Clute, Abram, age 19. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Cross, Silas B., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Otto, N. Y. Mustered out May 17, '65, at York, Pa.

Canes, Franklin, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Cloud, Charles B., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Findleys Lake, N. Y. Discharged for disability Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Collins, James, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Jamestown, N. Y. Discharged for disability Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Cave, Charles F., age 18. Enlisted Nov. 10, '62, at Mina, N. Y., to serve nine months. Died July 23, '63, of wounds received July 1, '63, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Cheney, Munson, age 38. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Chautauqua, N. Y. Died of disease Mar. 26, '65, at McKims Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Crossgrove, John, Jr., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Promoted to Sergt. Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed First Sergt. Wounded June 11, '63, at Trevillian Station, Va. Died a few days later in Hospital, Gordonsville, Va., in enemy's hands.

Cook, Ezra M., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 1, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Wounded and captured May 7, '64, at Todd's Tavern, Va. Died May 8, '64, at Spottsylvania, Va., while in hands of enemy.

Davis, George W., age 23. Enlisted Nov. 15, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Captured near Winchester, Va., Oct. 23, '64. Paroled Feb. 22, '65. Mustered out May 10, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Davis, Charles H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Wounded in action Oct. 11, '63, at Brandy Station, Va. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Discharged for disability Apr. 15, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Dayton, Neil, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Killed June 11, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va.

Davis, John, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 29, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Appointed Bugler June 10, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Blacksmith. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Douglass, Joseph, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Davis, Charles, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Ellington, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Davis, Leroy W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Dotzel, Nicholas, age 36. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mayville, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Sept. 29, '63, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Dick, Carlisle, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 8, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Davis, William H., age 42. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 16, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Dodge, Warren, age 37. Enlisted Nov. 1, '62, at Mina, N. Y., for nine months. Mustered out Aug. 5, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Again, enlisted Aug. 30, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Everheart, Jacob, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 9, '64, at Yorkshire, N. Y. Killed in action Dec. 23, '64, at Gordonsville, Va.

Everheart, Stephen, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Jamestown, N. Y. Mustered out June 18, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Edminston, Arthur, age 27. Enlisted Oct. 13, '62, at Pomfret, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 12, '63, at Catlets Station, Va.

Edwards, William, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Discharged for disability Apr. 16, '63, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Eggleston, William, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Cold Spring, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Frew, Richard M., age 32. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Farley, Fred L., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Perrysburg, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Fox, James F., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Carroll, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Freer, Samuel H., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Foote, William D., age 26. Enlisted in Co. B Oct. 30, '62, at North Collins, N. Y. Captured at Emmetsburg, Md., July 18, '63. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Appointed Sergt. May 1, '65. Transferred to Co. I May 18, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65 at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fox, Fredrick, age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fry, Albert, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 3, '65, at N. Y. city. Died of disease Mar. 26, '65, in Hospital at City Point, Va.

Fox, Franklin, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Mina, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Wounded in action Sept. 23, '61, at Mt. Jackson, Va. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Grover, Newel, age 36. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mina, N. Y., to serve nine months. Died of disease Mar. 9, '63, at Washington, D. C.

Gardner, William L., age 21. Enlisted Dec. 5, '63, at Ripley, N. Y. Wounded and captured May 7, '64, at Todd's Tavern, Va. Died Sept. 18, '64, in Hospital, Andersonville, Ga.

Graham, David L., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 2, '64; Sert. Dec. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gleason, William S., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Mustered in as Q. M. Sergt. Oct. 5, '61. Discharged for disability June 25, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Goodrich, James P., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 4, '61. Discharged for disability July 7, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Gates, Royal A., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Villanova, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Grimes, Isaac H., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gavitt, William, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Greenfield, Pa. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Grover, Oran A., age 35. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mina, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 7, '63, at Cedar Creek, Va., again enlisted Aug. 28, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Grimes, Andrew, age 39. Enlisted Aug 30, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hopkins, Fred M., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Died of disease Jan. 29, '63, at Washington, D. C.

Hesslink, William W., age 18. Enlisted Nov. 17, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Died June 20, '64, at Washington from wounds received May 30, '64, at Old Church, Va.

Histed, Thadeus S., age 28. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at North East, Pa. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Wounded in action at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hull, Edwin A., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hamilton, James, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Harbor Creek, Pa. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Haskell, Rufus, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Mina, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Blacksmith. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hamilton, Thomas, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 3, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hewitt, Francis, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 1, '65, at Peekskill, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Harmon, Martin, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 4, '61. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 1, '62. Wounded in action (saber cut), at Brandy Station, Oct. 11, '63. Again wounded in action Aug. 25, '64, at Leetown, Va.. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64.

Hall, Robert M., age 27. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 1, '61. Appointed Sergt. July 1, '62; Q. M. Sergt. (date not stated). Captured at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, '63. Paroled Nov. 20, '64. Mustered out Feb. 6, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Hopkins, Samuel J., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 28, '62, at Gen'l Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

Histed, Henry E., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at North East, Pa. Discharged for disability Dec. 3, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Houghton, Hiram, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 22, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hotchkiss, George W., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Perrysburg, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hicks, John, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Yorkshire, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hitchcock, Samuel J., age 22. Enlisted Aug. 25, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hall, Philander, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Tonawanda, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hopkins, Daniel, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Tonawanda, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester Va.

Lawrence, Edward, age 31. Enlisted Dec. 15, '63, at Stockton, N. Y. Killed Aug. 25, '64, at Kearneyville, Va.

Lewis, John H., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 4, '64, at Sheridan, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lee, Andrew E., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 1, '61. Discharged for disability Oct. 25, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Lidsworth, James D., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 19, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 21, '63, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Larkins, Franklin, age 30. Enlisted in Co. G Aug. 30, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Transferred to Co. I Dec. 12, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester.

Kerr, David E., age 22. Enlisted Aug. 15, '62, at Jamestown, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 23, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Kimball, George, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 21, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Deserted July 5, '63, at Fredrick, Md.

Mapes, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Nov. 6, '62, at Mina, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 5, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Mendell, Asa, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Kiantone, N. Y. Mustered out June 7, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Moore, David, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Mina, N. Y. Captured May 2, '63, at Chancellorsville, Va. Deserted from Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

Morrison, Miles B., age 22. Enlisted Aug. 17, '64, at Cold Spring, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Moore, Henry H., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Carroll, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Morse, Henry H., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Wounded in action Aug. 1, '63, at Brandy Station, Va. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, at Middletown, Va.

May, Johnson M., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Cold Spring, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Merrick, William H., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 20, '64, at Carroll, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Melcher, Joseph, age 22. Enlisted Feb. 25, '65, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Masey, John, age 25. Enlisted Mar. 15, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McNaught, Malcom, age 26. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mallick, Jackson A., age 23. Enlisted Nov. 7, '61, at North East, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 31, '64. Appointed Corporal June 17, '64; Sergt. May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mallick, Samuel L., age 23. Enlisted Nov. 7, '61, at North East, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 4, '62, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C. Again enlisted Dec. 31, '63. Appointed Corporal July 28, '64; Sergt. May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Nye, George, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Died of disease June 3, '62, in Hospital at Alexandria, Va.

Newcomb, Martin, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Osborne, William, age 38. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Deserted June 1, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Pinney, Roswell W., age 20. Enlisted Feb. 20, '65, at Potsdam. Mustered out June 24, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Perkins, Addison, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Mustered in as Private Co. I Oct. 10, '61. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Wounded at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Died May 8, '64.

Pask, Henry, age 27. Enlisted Oct. 21, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered out Nov. 25, '64, at Albany, N. Y.

Persons, William W., age 20. Enlisted Aug. 21, '62, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Palmer, John, age 24. Enlisted Aug. 1, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Captured Jan. 28, '63. Wounded May 11, '64, at Yellow Tavern, Va. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Perkins, Alfred M., age 17. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Chautauqua, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rogers, Harvey W., age 24. Enlisted Nov. 19, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Deserted July 15, '62, from Alexandria, Va.

Ross, Lyman W., age 39. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Died of disease Feb. 8, '65, at Lovettsville, Va.

Russell, George W., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Deserted June 1, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Rogers, Gilbert, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at North East, Pa. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Rodgers, John R., age 26. Enlisted Jan. 7, '64, at Gerry, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Dec. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ross, Zenus, age 37. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Cold Springs, N. Y. Mustered out June 26, '65, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Riddell, Franklin T., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 2, '62, at Jamestown, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Reeves, George W., age 37. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Villenova, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Robertson, John P., age 20. Enlisted Nov. 6, '62, at Mina, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 5, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Reeves, Daniel, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Villenova, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Reeves, William I., age 44. Enlisted in Co. G Aug. 31, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Transferred to Co. I Dec. 12, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Shaddock, William, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 4, '64, at Harmony, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Dec. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sperry, Byron A., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 2, '64, at Chautauqua, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 2, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sherlock, Francis, age 24. Enlisted Mar. 10, '65, at N. Y. city. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Simpson, George W., age 45. Enlisted Nov. 26, '61, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Simmons, Hiram, age 34. Enlisted Sept. 21, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 10, '61. Discharged for disability May 28, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Stiles, George I., age 36. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered in as Blacksmith Oct. 1, '61. Discharged for disability Mar. 17, '63, at Hope Landing, Va.

Schmidt, Gustavus, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 7, '64, at Ellington, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sparling, William W., age 18. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mayville, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 7, '63, at Catlets Station, Va.

Smart, Clark, age 31. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Chautauqua, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 7, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Stafford, Joseph D., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Swift, Orville, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 4, '64, at Poland, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Shaddock, Robert B., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 30, '61, at North East, Pa. Wounded in action Sept. 23, '64, at Mt. Jackson, Va. Discharged for disability Jan. 25, '65, at Satterle Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sorber, Hiram, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Discharged for disability April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Shepard, Martin, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 21, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Discharged for disability April 24, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Simmons, Jared, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Discharged for disability April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Shaw, John, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Tabor, Lorenzo H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at North East, Pa. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 1, '61. Appointed First Sergt. Nov. 2, '62. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Tucker, Hammond W., age 35. Enlisted Feb. 20, '65, at Pottsdam, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Taylor, Nelson, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. —, '62. Wounded in action at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, '64. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Terhaar, Derrick, age 19. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mina, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 7, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Thurston, Allston, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Villanova, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Wyman, William, age 26. Enlisted Nov. 8, '62, at Mayville, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 7, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

Woods, Arthur, age 21. Enlisted Aug. 7, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Discharged for disability April 2, '63, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Wallace, Abram, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 22, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Wallace, Robert R., age 40. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sherman, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Whelpley, Hiram, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Carroll, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Wilson, John, age 20. Enlisted Aug. 25, '64, at Mina, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Wood, Mahlon, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 8, '61, at Ellery, N. Y. Discharged for disability Sept. 8, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Wallace, James, age 31. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at French Creek, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, near Middletown, Va.

Wells, Albert, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 21, '61, at Mayville, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 24, '61, at Camp Fenton, D. C.

Wimbs, Luke, age 20. Enlisted Mar. 8, '65, at New York city. Died of disease May 26, '65, in Hospital Maryland.

Wadsworth, Robert B., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 12, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Captured while carrying dispatches at Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, '63. Returned to duty from parole camp Sept. 2, '63. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal Oct. 1, '64; Sergt. Nov. 2, '64, and Q. M. Sergt. May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

White, William D., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Com. Sergt. Nov. 2, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Watts, William W., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at North East, Pa. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Walters, Theodore, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 14, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Washburn, Horace, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 8, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Wounded in action at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, '64. Discharged July 6, '65, at U. S. General Hospital at Rochester, N. Y.

Wells, William, age 25. Enlisted Mar. 3, '65, at New York City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Young, Thomas, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 22, '61, at Northville, Pa. Mustered in as Blacksmith Oct. 22, '61. Discharged for disability May 28, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Zimmerman, John, age 26. Enlisted Nov. 9, '62, at Mayville, N. Y., to serve nine months. Mustered out Aug. 9, '63, at Cedar Run, Va.

COMPANY K.

Glisson Thomas W., age 40. Enrolled Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Discharged Dec. 9, '62, on tender of resignation.

Dickson, Campbell, age 25. Enrolled Sept. 10, '61, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. I Oct. 1, '61; as First Lieut. Co. K Sept. 7, '62; as Captain Dec. 10, '62. Discharged for disability Nov. 21, '63.

Lapham, Daniel W., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at La Grange, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Oct. 5, '61; as First Lieut. May 20, '62; as Captain Co. K Feb. 6, '64. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, at Middletown, Va. Wounded in action Aug. 16, '64, at Cedarville, Va.

Brown, Frank C., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. D Oct. 2, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Commissioned and mustered as Second Lieut. Mar. 25, '64; as First Lieut. Co. F April 13, '64; as Captain Co. K Dec. 28, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cobb, Lyman J., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. K Oct. 15, '61; as First Lieut. Nov. 8, '61. Died Sept. 6, '62, of disease.

Davis, Henry V., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 30, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. in Co. D. Appointed Corporal June 25, '62; Sergt. Nov. 1, '62; commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Jan. 13, '63; as First Lieut. Co. E Apr. 28, '63. Transferred to Co. K Jan. 17, '64. Mustered out Nov. 26, '64, at Kearntown, Va.

Pierce, Charles L., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 13, '61, at Ellington, N. Y., in Co. K. Appointed Corporal May 1, '62; Sergt. Nov. 1, '62; Re-enlisted Nov. 20, '63. Commissioned and mustered First Lieut. Aug. 10, '64. Wounded in action Apr. 1, '65, at Five Forks, Va. Leg amputated. Mustered out from Hospital Sept. 14, '65.

Wheelock, Cyrus, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Freedonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Commissioned and

mustered as Second Lieut. June 16, '63. Wounded at Barnett's Ford, Va., Sept. 23, '63. Discharged for disability Dec. 19, '63.

Rolph, William H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Brocton, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. K Oct. 2, '61; Appointed First Sergt. June 25, '62; Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63; commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. K Dec. 28, '64; as First Lieut. April 22, '65; Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Arnold, Henry, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in Oct. 2, '61. Discharged for disability June 11, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Abbott, Timothy L., age 36. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Brown, John, age 19. Enlisted Jan. 26, '64, at Sheridan, N. Y. Wounded in action at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, '64. Appointed Corporal Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bullock, Richard, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 5, '64, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Bullock, Joseph C., age 21. Enlisted Jan. 26, '64, at Sheridan, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 2, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Beebe, Milton E., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Stockton, N. Y. Appointed Bugler Oct. 24, '61. Discharged for disability June 20, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Bullock, Reuben, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Killed Aug. 13, '64, at Berryville, Va.

Bullock, Arza, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 26, '64, at Sheridan, N. Y. Died of disease Aug. 9, '64, at Cherry Creek, N. Y.

Bullock, Peter, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Brown, William, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 3, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered out with detach June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Brown, Sylvester M., age 21. Enlisted Aug. 4, '64, at Perry, N. Y., in Co. M. Transferred to Co. K Dec. 14, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Babbitt, Delos C., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 12, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered in as private Co. K Sept. 12, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bennet, Orlando, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in Oct. 20, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded May 12, '64, at Yellow Tavern, Va. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Discharged June 19, '65, by order of War Dept.

Barton, Caleb W., age 42. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Smith's Mills, N. Y. Mustered in Oct. 11, '61. Appointed Battalion Saddler Sergt. Nov. 8, '62. Discharged for disability April 7, '62, at Alexander, Va.

Barmore, Ralph, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Villanovia, N. Y. Mustered in Oct. 2, '61. Died of disease June 2, '62, in Nelson Gen'l Hospital, Yorktown, Va.

Cook, Hiram, age 31. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Clear Creek, N. Y. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cowan, Leroy, age 19. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Carroll, N. Y. Wounded in action Nov. 11, '64, at Middletown, Va. Mustered out May 25, '65, at Elmira, N. Y.

Clauson, John, age 22. Enlisted Feb. 23, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered in as Private Co. K Feb. 23, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cutting, William H., age 19. Enlisted Feb. 24, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Clancy, Felix, age 30. Enlisted Mar. 3, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Canana, Jesse, age 22. Enlisted Mar. 8, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Clark, Alexander, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Mustered out Aug. 12, '65, at Washington D. C.

Curran, Charles, age —. Enlisted Oct. 28, '64. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Camp, Frank C., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Forestville, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Discharged April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Kern, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Laona, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. K Oct. 4, '61. Discharged for disability April 5, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Cook, Elliott L., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Appointed Bugler Oct. 4, '61. Discharged for disability June 2, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Cassidy, William, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64 at Malone, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Crumb, William, age 32. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Denoyelles, James N., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered out April 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Dalrymple, Warren N., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Arkwright, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 25, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Dennison, Ira L., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 1, '64, at Busti, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Dewhurst, Joseph, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Villanova, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Dye, George W., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Leon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Downing, Asal S., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Sinclairville, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 31, '64, at Washington, D. C.

Dunning, Samuel, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 22, '61, at Forestville, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 25, '61; Sergt. Mar. 9, '62. Deserted June 22, '63, from Washington, D. C.

Dalrymple, Charles E., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Feb. 6, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Accidentally wounded in hand June 6, '64. Deserted Sept. 1, '64, from Hospital in Buffalo, N. Y.

Dalrymple, Charles A., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Deserted July 19, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Ells, William N., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Brandy Sta., Va., Aug. 1, '63. Appointed Corporal May 1, '64; Sergt. May 3, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ellis, Perry, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 5, '64, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Discharged for disability July 5, '64, at Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Ellis, Fred P., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Arkwright, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 22, '62, at Providence, R. I.

Easton, John, age 26. Enlisted July 8, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Fullington, George, age 33. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out from Island Hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va., May 13, '65.

Francis, Charles, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 24, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fisher, Cassius A. B., age 18. Enlisted Nov. 5, '61, at Stockton, N. Y. Mustered out May 22, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Fullington, Oliver, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 13, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Forrester, Charles E., age 20. Enlisted Aug. 18, '64, at Wayland, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Gibbs, Henry, age 20. Enlisted Oct. 2, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Wounded at Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, '63. Discharged for disability June 5, '64, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Goldin, Robert L., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Ellington, N. Y. Wounded at Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 12, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63; again wounded in action Aug. 29, '64, at Smithfield, Va. Transferred Jan. 20, '65, to the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Gifford, Edward P., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 19, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62; Sergt. Feb. 1, '63; wounded in action at Horton's Sta., Va., Oct. 10, '63. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Again wounded June 11, '64, and died June 12, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va.

Hotchkiss, Harmon, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Perrysburg, N. Y. Mustered out Aug. 14, '65, at Albany, N. Y.

Harmon, Samuel M., age 27. Enlisted Feb. 24, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Harrison, William, age 40. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Blacksmith Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Henderson, Jacob E., age 21. Enlisted Mar. 6, '65, at Albany, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Heidelburgh, Henri, age 25. Enlisted Mar. 13, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out Aug. 3, '65, at Washington, D. C.

Hines, Syrenus, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 4, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 15, '63. Discharged for disability Feb. 25, '64, at Winchester, Va.

Hunt, Wallace, age 18. Enlisted Aug. 15, '64, at Ripley, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hill, William, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Yorkshire, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hill, Charles, age 17. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Yorkshire, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Howe, Franklin, age 17. Enlisted Aug. 24, '64, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Hill, Austin O., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Died of disease June 5, '62, at Davids Island, N. Y. Harbor.

Howard, Oscar, age 18. Enlisted Jan. 26, '64, at Sheridan, N. Y. Wounded May 11, '64, at Yellow Tavern, Va., and left in hands of the enemy. Supposed to have died. No further record.

Johnson, Lyman, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal May 17, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

James, Lewis, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Captured at Phillemont, Va., June 22, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Johnson, Orin S., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Mustered in as Q. M. Sergt. Co. K Oct. 2, '61; reduced to Sergt. Dec. 1, '61; appointed Com. Sergt. Oct. 1, '62; First Sergt. Feb. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action. Discharged Jan. 9, '65.

Johnson, Frank, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Arkwright, N. Y. Appointed Bugler Dec. 23, '61. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Jones, William, age 23. Enlisted Mar. 21, '64, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Deserted Oct. 5, '64, from Woodstock, Va.

Jackson, William, age 21. Enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Appointed Corporal Feb. 1, '64; reduced Jan. 1, '65. Deserted from Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Johnson, Henry F., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Jones, John, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Johnson, Ransom T., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Kelley, Henry W., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Gerry, N. Y. Captured Oct. 11, '62, at Haymarket, Va. Paroled Jan. 10, '63. Re-

enlisted Dec. 20, '64. Appointed Corporal May 1, '64; Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Kelley, Willard N., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Gerry, N. Y. Wounded in action and captured at Kelleys Fd., Va., Apr. 29, '63. Returned to duty Dec. 6, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '64; Sergt. May 1, '64. Wounded in action at Cedarville, Va., Aug. 16, '64. Mustered out with Co. as Q. M. Sergt. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Kendall, Francis P., age 46. Enlisted Nov. 14, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '62; Sergt. July 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed First Sergt. July 1, '64; commissioned Second Lieut. (not mustered) May 16, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

King, Frank, age 21. Enlisted Mar. 20, '63, at Buffalo, N. Y. Deserted May 12, '63, from Stafford Court House, Va.

Kruntz, Henry, age 37. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Kelley, Eber, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Leon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Keeney, Earl D., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out May 17, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Lawrence, John H., age 36. Enlisted Oct. 12, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Aug. 1, '62; Sergt. Nov. 1, '62; Com. Sergt. Feb. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lyons, Lucian, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Hamlet, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Leyden, Cornelius, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 16, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged Aug. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Lyons, Manley S., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Cold Spring, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Lewis, Benjamin F., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

McKnight, Joseph, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 3, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. May 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Millspaugh, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '64. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65; Sergt. Mar. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va. Slightly wounded at Brandy Sta., Va., Aug. 1, '63, also slightly wounded at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, '64.

Moore, Henry, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 23, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action May 12, '64, at Yellow Tavern, Va. Appointed Bugler Jan. 18, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Myers, Henry, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Villanova, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mowrey, Levy E., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 22, '64, at New Albion, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mahoney, David, age 22. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 9, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Transferred to Co. K Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mallory, Richard, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McCormick, Edwin, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 13, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Nearhausen, Peter, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Miller, David, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 10, '61, at Corrovia, N. Y. Wounded in action at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Died of wounds Nov. 3, '62, at Centerville, Va.

Manton, William P., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Private Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Bugler May 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Killed in action Aug. 16, '64, at Cedarville, Va.

Martin, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Brocton, N. Y. Discharged for disability June 24, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Montgomery, H. H., age 29. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 31, '63, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Morton, Charles S., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 3, '64, at Cold Spring. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Neff, Fred C., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as Blacksmith Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Discharged May 18, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Nolan, Anthony, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 19, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Appointed Sergt. Wounded in action at Meadow Bridge, Va., May 12, '64. Reduced May 2, '65. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Nash, Clinton D., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Dayton, N. Y. Died of disease Apr. 29, '62, at Camp Winfield Scott near Yorktown, Va.

Orton, Garret V., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Forestville, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 4, '61. Reduced to ranks June 16, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action June 11, '64, at Trevillian Sta., Va. Discharged June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Orton, Charles, age 26. Enlisted Nov. 7, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Deserted July 2, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Phillips, Jesse K., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 1, '62. Wounded at Brandy Sta., Va., Aug. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Jan. 4, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Potter, Willoughby, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Deserted Mar. 11, '62, at Baileys Cross Roads, Va.

Phillips, George, age 26. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Charlotte, N. Y. Died of disease July 6, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Pierce, Levi, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Sinclairville, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Deserted June 22, '62, from Washington, D. C.

Patterson, David H., age 22. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Forestville, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Trevillian Sta., Va., June 11, '64. Transferred Feb. 20, '65, to the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Phillips, Franklin, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Cherry Creek, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. June 11, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Killed May 8, '64, at Todd's Tavern, Va.

Quigley, Frank H., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Deserted June 22, '62, from Washington, D. C.

Reiber, Fred C., age —. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Varrysburg, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Robinson, James, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Discharged May 18, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Ramsdell, David L., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Laona, N. Y. Appointed Bugler Jan. 3, '62. Discharged for disability Jan. 9, '64, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Rugg, Chas. A., age 34. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Perrysburg, N. Y. Appointed Battalion Veterinary Surgeon Dec. 5, '61. Discharged for disability Feb. 20, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Rudd, Lebens B., age 29. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rice, Eugene D., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Bennington, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Rich, Delos, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia. Deserted June 22, '62, from near Washington, D. C.

Rossman, George, age 31. Enlisted July 7, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Transferred Sept. 4, '63, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Smith, Otis, H., age 16. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Died of disease Sept. 22, '64, at Angur U. S. Hospital.

Sullivan, Patrick, age 26. Enlisted Mar. 3, '65, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Stevens, Converse, age 25. Enlisted Mar. 11, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Smith, Joseph D., age 20. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Mustered in as First Sergt. Co. K Oct. 2, '61. Discharged Mar. 9, '62, for disability at Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Stafford, Joseph C., age 22. Enlisted Feb. 1, '64, at Poland, N. Y. Accidentally wounded May 19, '64. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Smith, John, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 21, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Appointed Corporal May 3, '65. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Satterlee, Oel D., age 30. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at East Otto, N. Y. Mustered out as Blacksmith June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Smith, Francis M., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Hamlet, N. Y. Transferred to Invalid Corps Nov. 13, '63. Roll says discharged for physical disability. Records lost.

Stearns, Oscar, age 21. Enlisted Nov. 9, '61, at Villanova, N. Y. Deserted July 2, '62, at Clouds M. ls, Va.

Smith, Ornos S., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Leon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Squirrs, Dewitt, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Buffalo, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 31, '61, at Washington, D. C.

Stebbins, Henry, age 37. Enlisted July 8, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Stevens, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Aug. 3, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Scott, Ethal, age 33. Enlisted Aug. 29, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Sikes, Charles H., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Mansfield, N. Y. Wounded in action Nov. 11, '64, at Middletown, Va. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Terry, Cyrus W., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 15, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar 17, '63, at Hope Landing, Va.

Terry, Charles W., age 18. Enlisted Aug. 27, '64, at Leon, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Usher, Fredrick, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 29, '61, at Sheridan, N. Y. Appointed Corporal. Deserted July 29, '62, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Vader, Martin, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Ellington, N. Y. Discharged for disability Oct. 9, '62, at Fort McHenry, Md.

Wheeler, William, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 25, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wilson, Thomas C., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Bugler May 1, '64; Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wright, Theron E., age 32. Enlisted Sept. 19, '61, at Hamlet, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Wheeler, George, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Appointed Regimental Saddler Sergt. July 10, '62. Discharged for disability Dec. 12, '62, at Providence, R. I.

Wright, Edwin M., age 22. Enlisted Nov. 4, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Died of disease May 15, '62, at N. Y. City Hospital.

Warren, Freeman, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 24, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Died of disease June 15, '62, at Patent Office Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Williams, Alexander, age 23. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Fredonia, N. Y. Appointed Sergt. Oct. 4, '61; Q. M. Sergt. Dec. 1, '61; Hospital Steward Feb. 26, '63. Mustered out at Expiration of term of service Oct. 1, '64, at Elmira, N. Y.

Ward, Almond P., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Orangeville, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Worden, Justice, age 39. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Hamlet, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Wood, William S., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 7, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Discharged for disability June 12, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Yerrington, Hileman, age 30. Enlisted Sept. 11, '62, at Faulkner, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 1, '62. Reduced Dec. 25, '62. Mustered out Sept. 14, '64, at Elmira, N. Y.

COMPANY L.

Derby, Hiry, age 44. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Captain Co. L Nov. 2, 1861. Resigned Sept. 10, 1862.

Clark, Chauncey M., age 36. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. L Nov. 2, 1861; as Captain Nov. 1, 1862. Resigned Apr. 28, 1863.

Bache, William H., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 7, 1861, at Busti, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. F Oct. 2, 1861. Appointed Battalion Sergt Major Feb. 6, 1862; Sergt. Major Feb. 22, 1862. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. F to date from June 6, 1862; First Lieut. and Adjutant Oct. 25, 1862; as Captain Co. L June 24, 1863. Resigned Dec. 15, '1863.

Smith, Wm. N., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Q. M. Sergt. Co. L Nov. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. Major Oct. '62. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Jan. 15, '63; as First Lieut. and Adjutant April 19, '63; as Captain Co. L Dec. 21, '63. Mustered out Oct. 18, 1864.

Smith, James R., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. L Nov. 2, 1861. Resigned Feb. 22, 1862.

Allen, Timothy, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged at Washington, D. C. April 9, 1862.

Austin, Fletcher, age 35. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Bush, John, age 20. Enlisted Nov. 22, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged May 18, 1862, by order Secretary of War.

Brophy, Martin, age —. Enlisted Dec. 4, 1862, at New York City. Deserted Nov. 18, 1864, at Remount Camp.

Brown, Myron, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Blacksmith Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with Co. Nov. 3, 1864.

Bullock, Johnston, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 25, 1862. Mustered out Oct. 18, 1864, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Beach, Calvin, age 43. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 17, 1863, at Hope Landing, Va.

Beach, Miles, age 20. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Wagoner, no date. Mustered out Nov. 3, 1864.

Bebee, Thadeus, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 5, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Barnes, Horace, age 43. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, 1861. Appointed Sergt. May 1, 1862. Died of disease June 6, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Crary, Harris C., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 23, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Bugler Nov. 2, 1861. Discharged May 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Coswell, Max, age —. Enlisted Jan. 18, 1863, at New York. Taken prisoner Oct. 10, 1863. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Carter, Edward, age —. Enlisted July 26, 1864, at New York. Deserted Sept. 18, 1864, from Berryville, Va.

Chaphe, William, age 40. Enlisted April 27, 1864, at Parls, N. Y. Killed Aug. 25, 1864, at Shepherdstown, Va.

Carl, James, age 18. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Cleveland, Alfred, age 32. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out at Washington, D. C., May 18, 1862.

Carpenter, Edward J., age 28. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Deserted Dec. 13, 1861, at Camp Fenton, D. C.

Derby, H. Fernando, age 19. Enlisted Aug. 19, 1862, at Wilna, N. Y. Died of disease Nov. 13, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Dodd, Henry, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 15, 1862, at New York. Discharged June 6, 1865, from Hospital.

Dimick, Ezra T., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 14, 1862; Sergt. Mar. 1, 1863. Transferred Sept. —, 1863, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Derby, George W., age 20. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Died of disease June 10, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Fuller, William, age 40. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 4, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Frink David, age 37. Enlisted Nov. 19, 1861, at Clayton, N. Y. Deserted Dec. 16, 1861, at Camp Fenton, D. C.

Ford, Henry, age 43. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Taken prisoner at Bull Run, Va., Aug. 29, 1862. Paroled Sept. 3, 1862. Died of disease Dec. 11, 1862, at Camp Parole, Md.

Goodrich, James V., age 19. Enlisted Nov. 4, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Grigor, Alexander, age 44. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 30, 1863, at Hope Landing, Va.

Guily, Chauncey, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 6, 1862, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Griswold, Loyal, age 22. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 14, 1862. Captured at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, 1863. Joined company and appointed Sergt. June 1, 1864. Mustered out with company Nov. 3, 1864.

Hen^derson, Joseph A., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 23, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 29, 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Hall, Ira F., age 25. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability May 27, '1862, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Henderson, Alexander, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 28, 1863.

Heaton, Richard, age 18. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Deserted July 20, 1862, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ives, Anson, age 44. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell. Mustered out April. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Jones, Henry, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 22, 1862, at New York. Died Oct. 2, 1864, in Rebel prison.

King, Henry, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Feb. 3, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

King, Isaac, age 23. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 18, 1864, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Kelsey, Sanford B., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, 1861. Appointed Sergt. July 14, 1862. Discharged for disability Sept. 27, 1862, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Leavete, James F., age 18. Enlisted Nov. 4, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Lemon, Charles W., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, 1861. Died of disease Aug. 18, 1862, at Alexandria, Va.

Lindsley, Chester, age 44. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Little, Nahum J., age 21. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, 1861. Appointed Sergt. Oct. 25, 1862. Killed Oct. 11, 1863, at Morton's Ford, Va.

Loop, Russell W., age 44. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Farrier Co. L Nov. 2, 1861. Mustered out Oct. 18, 1864, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Lyke, David, age 21. Enlisted July 10, 1862, at Batavia, N. Y. Killed Aug. 29, 1864, at Smithfield, Va.

Loop, George L., age 18. Enlisted Dec. 6, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Bugler (no date). Wounded May 30, 1864, at Old Church, Va. Discharged for disability as Corporal Nov. 2, 1864, at McDougal Hospital, New York Harbor.

Morris, Orville O., age 25. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Murphy, John, age —. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1862, at New York. Transferred Jan. 18, 1865, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Marsh, William S., age 43. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 25, 1862. Mustered out with company Nov. 3, 1864.

Marshall, Thomas, age 25. Enlisted Dec. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Died of disease Jan. 7, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

McArthur, William, age 29. Enlisted Oct. 21, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Taken prisoner at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, 1863. Died in prison Aug. 20, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.

McBrown, John D., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Nov. 2, 1861. Discharged Apr. 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Nelson, Christion, age —. Enlisted Jan. 19, 1864, at New York. Wounded and taken prisoner at Trevillian Sta., June 12, 1864. Reported died afterwards.

Osebemry, John, age 18. Enlisted July 20, 1864, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mustered out at U. S. General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., June 26, '65.

Pearcy, Jacob, age 31. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Died of disease July 17, 1862, at Alexandria, Va.

Parmelee, Sanford, age 21. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 14, 1862; Sergt. Oct. 25, 1862. Killed Oct. 11, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.

Perry, William C., age 25. Enlisted Sept. 15, 1862, at Buffalo. Deserted Apr. 1, 1863, at Point Pleasanton, Va.

Phelps, Elihu V., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt Nov. 2, 1861. Died of disease July 9, 1862, at Alexandria, Va.

Phelps, George W., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged May 18, 1862, by order War Dept.

Pond, Joseph W., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Bugler Nov. 2, 1861. Discharged May 6, 1862, by order War Dept.

Rowley, Julian S., age 20. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Co. M Oct. 19, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Regimental Q. M. Sergt. July 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va. Commissioned First Lieut. and Regimental Quartermaster July 31, '65, with rank from May 24, '65; not mustered.

Richard, Thomas, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out Nov. 3, 1864.

Rose, Edward, age 20. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Ray, Alanson, age 27. Enlisted Oct. 21, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out May 6, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Robinson, Erwin, age 29. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1862, at Buffalo, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1863; Sergt. Sept. 24, 1863. Discharged May 12, 1864, to enlist in the U. S. Navy.

Rushton, James, age 33. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1863, at Edwards, N. Y. Transferred Jan. 8, 1864, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Steiglity, Lucus, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 20, 1862, at New York. Discharged from Hospital June 10, 1865.

Shaw, Elijah W., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Died of disease Dec. 27, 1861, at Washington, D. C.

Simmons, Archable, age 18. Enlisted Nov. 4, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Died of disease Feb. 3, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Sheldon, Samuel D., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Sergt. Oct. 25, 1862. Mustered out Nov. 3, 1864, with company.

Spaulding, Hiram, age 42. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as First Sergt. Nov. 2, 1861. Reduced to ranks Oct. 11, 1862. Died of disease Mar. 23, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

Taylor, John W., age 32. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Feb. 5, 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

Van Brocklin, Henry A., age 29. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 18, 1864, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Warren, Martin B., age 28. Enlisted Oct. 16, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Saddler Nov. 2, '61. Discharged Apr. 9, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Wilson, Charles, age 29. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Deserted Jan. 20, '1862, at Camp Fenton, D. C.

Warren, Hiram S., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged for disability Feb. 6, 1863, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Wood, James O., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Nov. 2, 1861. Died of disease Nov. 25, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Whittier, Forest L., age 27. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, 1861. Appointed Sergt. July

14, 1862; First Sergt. Mar. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company Nov. 3, 1864.

Warrimer, Lucius, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, 1861. Deserted Jan. 29, 1862, at Camp Fenton, D. C.

Wiley, George, age 28. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1861, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered in as Wagoner Nov. 2, 1861. Mustered out April 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

COMPANY M.

Wooley, George C., age 21. Enlisted Sept. 9, '61, at Smiths Mills, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. D Oct. 1, '61; as First Lieut. to date from June 1, '62. Captured near Centerville, Va., Aug. 31, '62. Mustered in as Captain Co. M July 24, '64. Wounded at Todds Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Captured and rescued at Brandy Sta., Oct. 11, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McTighe, P. Edward, age 30. Enrolled Oct. 7, '61, at New York City. Mustered in as First Lieut. Oct. 16, '61. Mustered out on resignation Feb. 6, '62.

Bly, Perry, age 40. Enrolled Sept. 7, '61, at Ashville, N. Y. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. F Oct. 10, '61; as First Lieut. Co. M Feb. 22, '62. Wounded in action Oct. 11, '63, at Brandy Sta., Va.; again wounded at Todds Tavern, Va., May 8, '64. Died from wounds May 17, '64, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Brown, Charles G., age 23. Enlisted Sept. 9, '61, at Busti, N. Y. Mustered in as First Sergt. Co. F Oct. 10, '61. Commissioned and mustered as First Lieut. Nov. 5, '62, and appointed Battalion Q. M. Resigned June 23, '63. Again enlisted Aug. 16, '64, at Harmony, N. Y. Commissioned and mustered First Lieut. Oct. 26, '64. Transferred to Co. M Oct. 30, '64; to Co. C Dec. 31, '64; to Co. M Mar. 2, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wilson, William, age 24. Enrolled Nov. 27, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y.. Mustered in as Second Lieut. Co. M Nov. 29, '61. Resigned Jan. 24, '62; again enlisted at Champlain, N. Y. Oct. 22, '62. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 13, '62; Com. Sergt. Jan. 16, '63. Deserted from dismounted camp at Washington, D. C., March 1, '64.

O'Neil, Walter, age 31. Enlisted Sept. 9, '61, at New York City. Mustered in as First Sergt. Sept. 9, '61. Commissioned and Mustered Second Lieut. Jan. 24, '62. Resigned Mar. 29, '62.

Parker, Chauncey A., age 33. Enlisted Sept. 30, '61, at Little Valley, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Co. B Oct. 15, '61. Appointed Battalion Sergt. Major Dec. 1, '61; commissioned and mustered Second Lieut. Co. M Sept. 15, '62. Mustered out Oct. 14, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Carragher, John H., age 19. Enlisted Nov. 4, '61, at New York City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Commissioned and mustered as Second Lieut. Nov. 1, '64; as First Lieut. (not mustered) May 15, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ansley, Marvin, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 30, '61, at Geneva, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '64; Sergt. Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Angel, Byron D., age 22. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 25, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 14, '62; Sergt. July 1, '63. Transferred to Co. I Dec. 31, '63. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. Mar. 1, '64. Transferred to Co. L Mar. 5, '64. Reduced to ranks July 12, '64. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Aldridge, Erastus, age 36. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Ashline, Lawrence, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 28, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered out Nov. 4, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Ashline, John J., age 17. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at Plattsburg, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Ashline, Joseph, age 19. Enlisted Mar. 7, '65, at Plattsburg, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Brockway, John F., age 18. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 19, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 25, '62; Sergt. Mar. 1, '63. Reduced to ranks June 9, '63. Transferred to Co. I Dec. 31, '63. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Appointed Bugler Mar. 1, '64. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Burke, Michael, age 21. Enlisted in Co. L Nov. 22, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Wounded at Crumps Creek and sent to Hospital May 27, '64. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Captured Nov. 22, '64, taken to Salisbury, N. C. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Black, James, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 9, '61, at New York City. Appointed Corporal Sept. 9, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Sergt. Mar. 1, '64; First Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Baker, John, age 22. Enlisted Sept. 12, '61, at New York City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17 '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Barber, George, W., age 21. Enlisted in Co. L Aug. 12, '62, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Q. M. Sergt. June 12, '64. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Barber, George H., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 16, '61. Captured July 2, '63, at Gettysburg, Pa. Returned to Co. Aug. 16, '63. Appointed Sergt. Sept. 1, '64. Mustered out Dec. 7, '64, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Bashant, Tancied, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 27, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Deserted July 19, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Bardman, John, age 30. Enlisted Aug. 15, '64, at Perry, N. Y. Deserted Mar. 10, '65, at Camp Remount, Pleasant Valley, Md.

Bryant, Otis W., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 21, '64, at Ischua, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Bottom, Jacob, age 25. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Salamanca, N. Y. to serve one year. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Benedict, Joseph, age 43. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Manchester, N. Y. Mustered out June 13, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Beaumont, Thomas, age 18. Enlisted Nov. 5, '61, at Troy, N. Y. Captured at Williamsport, Md., July 7, '63. Returned Nov. 1, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded at Kearneyville, Va., Aug. 26, '64. Discharged for disability June 19, '65, at McDougal Hospital, New York Harbor.

Blair, Enos, age 18. Enlisted Sept. 27, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Discharged for disability Apr. 4, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Blessing, Hugh, age 33. Enlisted Nov. 30, '61, at New York City. Discharged for disability Apr. 5, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Boynton, Elisha, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 17, '63, at Hope Landing, Va.

Caragher, Charles A., age 18. Enlisted Nov. 28, '64, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Appointed Bugler Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cassin, Joseph, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 27, '61, at N. Y. city. Appointed Blacksmith Dec. 5, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cassin, Edward, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 23, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 13, '63, at Hope Landing, Va.

Cassida, James, age 21. Enlisted in Co. L Dec. 11, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Connors, James C., age 18. Enlisted Nov. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, '64; Sergt. May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Carley, Chancey, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 20, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Wagoner Jan. 20, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cressor, Charles E., age —. Enlisted Nov. 11, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Copeland, William N., age 21. Enlisted July 22, '64, at Detroit, to serve one year. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Charbot, Joseph, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at Troy, N. Y. Discharged May 21, '62. Again enlisted for one year July 10, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Cyr, Leander, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at New York City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Discharged for disability July 21, '65, at Troy, N. Y.

Carter, William H., age 25. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Dec. 5, '61; Sergt. June 2, '62; Com. Sergt. Oct. 11, '62; First Sergt. Jan. 16, '63. Captured at Alcocks, Va., Jan. 21, '63.

Clark, Albert A., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 30, '61, at Geneva, N. Y. Mustered out Nov. 4, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Clark, Orrin R., age 32. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Russell, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Clemons, John, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Manchester, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Duquette, Julius, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 27, '61, at New York City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Dixon, Milton M., age 20. Enlisted Jan. 26, '64, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Wounded at Old Church, Va., May 30, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Dilley, Richard, age 18. Enlisted in Co. L Sept. 29, '62, at Jamestown, N. Y. Sent to Hospital Jan. 18, '63. Transferred to Co. M. Deserted Oct. 30, '63, from Ladies' Home Hospital, N. Y.

Daily, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Devere, Thomas, age —. Enlisted Nov. 11, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Doud, James, age 33. Enlisted Feb. 16, '65, at New York City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Dixon, John G., age 27. Enlisted Oct. 31, '61, at Geneva, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Mar. 19, '64. Wounded May 11, '64, at Yellow Tavern, Va. Discharged for disability Oct. 3, '64, at Washington, D. C.

Dixon, Milton M., age 19. Enlisted Jan. 26, '64, at Prattsburg. Wounded May 30, '64, at Old Church, Va. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Dixon, Henry M., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 12, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Dake, Nathan, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 26, '64, at Ellicottville, N. Y. Mustered out June 30, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Donnevan, James, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 20, '62, at Champlain, N. Y. Captured near Salem, Va., July 22, '63. Returned from prisoner of war Dec. 2, '64. Deserted April 25, '65, at Mahern River, Va.

Douglas, Martin, age 27. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 12, '61. Discharged for disability Nov. 21, '62, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Donnelly, John, age 37. Enlisted in Co. L Sept. 12, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Elmendorf, Truman, age 29. Enlisted in Co. L Mar. 29, '64, at Vernon, N. Y. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Transferred Feb. 1, '65, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Eagan, Charles, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at N. Y. City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7, '64. Transferred Oct. 20, '64, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Frappier, Joseph, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 28, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Regt. Bugler. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Wounded Apr. 1, '65, at Five Forks, Va. Mustered out at Harris Gen'l Hospital Sept. 5, '65, at Albany, N. Y.

Fourchier, Edmond, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 30, '62, at Champlain, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fitzmaurice, Garrett, age 29. Enlisted Oct. 4, '64, at Java, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Fournier, Joseph, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 26, '62, at Champlain, N. Y. Died May 7, '64, at Culpepper, Va., of accidental wounds.

Fuller, William C., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at N. Y. City. Deserted June 30, '63, at Littletown, Md.

Gowey, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Goetchious, Byron, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 10, '61, at N. Y. City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gilbert, Walford N., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gilbert, William H., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at N. Y. City. Appointed Bugler (no date.) Mustered out Oct. 15, '64, at New York City.

Gilbert, Alexander N., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at N. Y. City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Wounded in action May 30, '64, at Old Church, Va. Transferred Dec. 15, '64, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Gilbert, Manson E., age 20. Enlisted Mar. 4, '62, at Chazy, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Mar. 17, '63. Sergt. Aug. 8, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Killed in action Sept. 13, '64, at Bunker Hill, Va.

Gillespie, James, age 21. Enlisted in Co. L Dec. 11, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Captured at Brandy St., Va., Oct. 11, '63. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Goodrow, Oliver, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Gregory, John, age 41. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Harris, William H., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Dec. 1, '64; Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Hobkirk, Robert, age 32. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at N. Y. City. Appointed Corporal Oct. 4, '61; Sergt. Oct. 11, '62. Mustered out to date Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Houghtaling, John, age 21. Enlisted Feb. 11, '64, at Ellicott, N. Y. Died of disease Mar. 15, '64, at Camp Stoneman, D. C.

Haley, Mathew, age 26. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at N. Y. City. Deserted June 24, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Hart, Francis, age 18. Enlisted Nov. 27, '61, at N. Y. City. Deserted Dec. 6, '62, at Chantilly, Va.

Harley, George W., age 18. Enlisted Jan. 14, '64, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Wounded in action at Trevillian St., Va., June 11, '64. Joined Co. from Hospital Aug. 24, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Higley, William, age 28. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Bennington, N. Y., as substitute. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Irwin, William G., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at N. Y. City. Captured at Trevillian St., Va., (left to take care of Col. Sacket June 12, '64.) Mustered out May 3, '65, at New York City.

Jones, Edward, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Deserted July 14, '64, at Elmira, N. Y.

Jones, John, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Bugler, (date not stated). Discharged Nov. 22, '62, at Chantilly, Va.

Kennedy, John, age 37. Enlisted Feb. 20, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Leblen, Israel, age 27. Enlisted Sept. 27, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va. Again enlisted Feb. 28, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Lawrence, Celestine, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 27, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Deserted July 19, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Lyke, Lewis K., age 22. Enlisted in Co. L July 10, '62, at Batavia, N. Y. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Loop, George L., age 22. Enlisted Dec. 6, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Bugler. Wounded May 30, '64, at Old Church, Va. Discharged for disability as Corporal Nov. 2, '64, at New York Harbor.

Moran, John, age 30. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Saddler Dec. 5, '61. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Myers, Francis, age 24. Enlisted Sept. 10, '64, at Milo, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Martin, William, age 18. Enlisted Dec. 19, '63, at Troy, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Messier, Wilbrod, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 10, '62, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Sick in New York June 21, '64, at time Co. was mustered out. No further record.

McGill, James, age 21. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Deserted July 19, '62. Returned June 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Mullen, Michael, age 18. Enlisted Oct. 21, '62, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Moulton, Lowell G., age 21. Enlisted May 4, '64, at Portville, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McMarrow, William, age 19. Enlisted Feb. 23, '65, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McHugh, Thomas, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 23, '65, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

McCullough, James H., age 29. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 13, '62. Captured June 11, '64, at Trevillian St., Va. Died Mar. 3, '65, at Camp Parole, Md.

McGregor, John, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 6, '62, at Champlain, N. Y. Deserted Jan. 25, '63, at Alcock, Va.

Martin, Nicholas, age 21. Enlisted Nov. 9, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Transferred to Co. H Nov. 25, '63. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date stated.

McCreedy, Henry, age 23. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Discharged for disability Mar. 9, '62, at Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Miller, James, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 28, '61, at N. Y. City. Mustered out Apr. 7, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Mondor, Alexander, age 21. Enlisted Oct. 3, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 11, '62, at Fairfax C. H., Va.

Mitchell, James A., age 27. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 19, '61. Reduced to ranks. Captured Jan. 21, '63, near Alcock, Va. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64.

Noel, Simeon, age 16. Enlisted Mar. 9, '65, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Nolan, John, age 19. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 16, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 25, '62; Sergt. July 1, '63. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Wounded at battle of Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, '64. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps. Discharged for disability Aug. 21, '65, at Mower Gen'l Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

O'Conner, Patrick, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 27, '61, at N. Y. City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Oliver, Henry C., age 19. Enlisted Jan. 19, '64, at N. Y. City. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Olena, Lewis, age 17. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Pelkey, Isaac, age 17. Enlisted Feb. 28, '65, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Pelkey, Andrew, age 17. Enlisted Mar. 11, '65, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Poland, Peter, age 17. Enlisted Feb. 25, '65, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Page, Wallace A., age 22. Enlisted Oct. 11, '62, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Dec. 5, '61; Sergt. June 10, '62. Captured Dec. 22, '62. Promoted to Q. M. Sergt. Aug. 8, '63. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Price, Edward A., age 18. Enlisted Feb. 15, '64, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Died Mar. 12, '64, at Hospital Camp Stoneman, D. C.

Potter, Levi S., age 26. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 6, '61. Reduced to ranks Oct. 11, '62. Deserted Nov. 29, '62, at Chantilly, Va.

Parshall, Henry C., age 21. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at N. Y. City. Discharged for disability Mar. 9, '62, at Camp Fenton, Washington, D. C.

Proctor, Joseph, age 28. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 9, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Captured at Berryville, Va., Aug. 13, '64. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Released Feb. 28, '65. Mustered out June 23, '65, at Annapolis, Md.

Raymond, Nelson, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Blacksmith and Farrier Dec. 18, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Roburge, William, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 13, '62. Reduced to ranks July 13, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64; to Sergt. Jan. 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Reynolds, ^{Geo.}~~Edward~~, age 18. Enlisted in Co. L Oct. 25, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Bugler. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. as Corporal July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va. Received medal of honor for capturing a flag in cavalry charge at battle of Winchester Sept. 19, '64.

Rabey, Patrick, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 23, '65, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Roe, Hugh A., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 31, '61, at Geneva, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 10, '62; Sergt. Sept. 14, '64. Mustered out Nov. 4, '64, at Middletown, Va.

Ross, Patrick, age 36. Enlisted Nov. 9, '61, at Glenville, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Jan. 16, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Deserted Feb. 13, '64, at Elmira, N. Y.

Reynolds, George, age 25. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at N. Y. City. Mustered out Oct. 27, '64.

Stewart, James J., age 24. Enlisted in Co. L Dec. 19, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Appointed Sergt. Dec. 1, '64; Q. M. Sergt. May 1, '65. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sheldon, Augustas, M., age 18. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at N. Y. City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Scott, James, age 20. Enlisted Feb. 14, '65, at N. Y. City. Mustered out July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Shepherd, Henry, age 19. Enlisted Sept. 20, '64, at Rochester, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sweet, John, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 14, '65, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sweet, James, age 18. Enlisted Mar. 14, '65, at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Sheldon, William, age 23. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, '61. Appointed Sergt. Nov. 13, '62. Discharged for disability May 29, '63, at Stafford C. H., Va.

Spealon, Barney, age 27. Enlisted in Co. L Dec. 11, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Missing in action at Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, '63. Returned to Co. July 5, '64. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Killed in action Dec. 23, '64, at Gordonsville, Va.

Stanton, Edmund, age 22. Enlisted Oct. 21, '62, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Deserted Oct. 19, '63, at Alexandria, Va.

Snow, Henry L., age 26. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at N. Y. City. Appointed Sergt. date not stated. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Deserted Feb. 14, '64, at Elmira, N. Y.

Stanton, William H., age 25. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered out Apr. 11, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Spurlock, Herbert J., age 21. Enlisted Dec. 1, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y., for nine months. Mustered out Aug. 31, '63, at Stevensburg, Va.

Sievenpifer, Charles W., age 24. Enlisted in Co. L Aug. 12, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 1, '63. Transferred to Co. M., Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Sheldon, Augustus, age 37. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Stebbins, John W., age 18. Enlisted Sept. 20, '64, at Salamanca, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Stebbins Francis B., age 19. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Salamanca, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Shirley, Samuel C., age 24. Enlisted Sept. 17, '64, at Salamanca, N. Y., to serve one year. Mustered out with detach June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Trombly, George, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at N. Y. City. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Deserted Feb. 14, '64. Returned to duty May 14, '65, under the President's Proclamation. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Town, John, age 21. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Died Feb. 23, '65, at Island Field Hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va.

Towner, Gardner C., age 21. Enlisted in Co. L Aug. 26, '62, at Russell, N. Y. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Tague, John, age 42. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Discharged for disability Dec. 19, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Underhill, Samuel, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 26, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 12, '61. Appointed First Sergt. Oct. 12, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Appointed Com. Sergt. May —, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Vantine, Seward W., age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergt. Oct. 11, '61. Reduced to ranks (no date). Appointed Corporal Nov. 13, '62. Sergt. Aug. 8, '63. Mustered out Oct. 19, '64, at Harpers Ferry, Va.

Wheeler, Francis, age 24. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Wooley, Joel, age 26. Enlisted in Co. L Sept. 8, '62, at Russell, N. Y. Transferred to Co. M Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Co. July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Webster, Nelson C., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 26, '61, at Rouses Point, N. Y. Mustered in as Corporal Nov. 2, '61. Appointed Farrier Dec. 5, '61. Deserted Jan. 11, '63, at Stafford C. H., Va.

Wheeler, Lewis A., age 23. Enlisted Oct. 29, '61, at N. Y. City. Appointed Corporal Aug. 1, '63. Wounded at Trevillian St., Va., June 11, '64. Died of wounds June 12, '64.

Wool, Charles, age 19. Enlisted Oct. 8, '61, at N. Y. City. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Died June 12, '64, in field Hospital at Trevillian St., Va., of wounds received June 11.

Wrenn, Joseph, age 36. Enlisted Oct. 10, '62, at Champlain, N. Y. Discharged for disability Jan. 19, '65, at Lincoln Gen'l Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Walker, William T., age 32. Enlisted Sept. 20, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester Va.

Wooley, James, age 20. Enlisted Sept. 27, '64, at Ashford, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester Va.

Note:—Only the names of men who joined the regiment for service in the field are included in the foregoing rolls.

ERRATA.

Page 41, between lines 21 and 22, the following is omitted:
"back to an open field on the left."

Page 123. Line 11 omitted.

"Enlisted men 63. Horses unserviceable 8."

Page 291—In relation to Medals of Honor. Such medals are awarded under joint resolutions of Congress of July 12, 1862, and act of March 3rd, 1863.

Page 308, third line—Brown, John Quincy. Captain Co. B. Wounded at Yellow Tavern, Va., June 11, '64.

Page 318—Peterson, Charles. Date of death '62 instead of '61.

Page 320—Taylor, Lafayette. Age 19 instead of 25.

Omitted from Roll of Field and Staff:

Goodrich, B. F., age 19. Enlisted Oct. 29, 1861, in Co. I. Appointed Hospital Steward Nov. 5, '61. Discharged May 20, '62, by order of War Department. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon July 4, '63, to rank from July 1, '63, vice Buel G. Streeter, promoted.

SUPPLEMENT.

Errors in the report of the Adjutant General, Vol. 3, 1894, giving a list of the men who enlisted in the 9th New York Cavalry, incompleteness of the muster-out rolls, typographical and other errors, also information which has been obtained since the first issue has made this supplement necessary. Those who have procured copies of the History can paste this supplement in their books following page 416.

p. 144. Company D should appear as one of the companies that re-enlisted and retained its organization to the close of the war.

p. 176. Companies D and L are erroneously mentioned as the 4th squadron. They were the 3d squadron.

p. 225. The iron works in Brown's Gap were burned under Gen. Sheridan's orders for burning all mills and barns containing forage, grain and other supplies.

OMITTED.

p. 292. Capt. Edwin Goodrich, Brevet Major N. Y. Vol.

Omitted. McClenathan, Harrison. Age 38. Enrolled Sept. 7, '61, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Mustered in as Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster Oct. 7, '61. Discharged as supernumerary Jan. 30, '62.

Page 295. Thompson, J. C. Mustered out to date Aug. 19, '62, at Washington, D. C., being in excess of organization.

COMPANY A.

Omitted. Asher, Nicholas, Jr. Age 18. Enlisted Sept. 19, '64, at Sheldon, N. Y. Mustered out June 22, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Page 304. Rodgers, John. Should be Rudgers.

Page 305. Steadman, Isaac. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Rejoined company.

Omitted. Cormack, John. Age 40. Enlisted Dec. 22, '64, at Brooklyn. Died of disease April 5, '65, at Frederick, Md.

Omitted. Jones, Thomas. Age 28. Enlisted Feb. 13, '64, at Homer, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Omitted. (Wrongly placed in Co. K) Phillips, Geo. W. Age 26. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Charlottesville, N. Y. Died of disease July 6, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Page 306. Sheels, should be Skeels.

Page 306. Soul, Should be Soule.

Page 306. Vandewater, should be Vandeventer.

Page 306. Warren, Henry D. Captured Nov. 11.

Page 306. Watson, James. Wounded Aug. 25, '64, at Leetown, Va.

COMPANY B.

Page 307. Brown, Capt. John Quincy. Mortally wounded at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, '64. Died June 18, '64, at Pt. Lookout, Md.

Omitted. Robison, Geo. H. Age 22. Enlisted July 10, '62, at Batavia, N. Y. Missing since Aug. 22, '62. Died of disease Jan. 1, '63, at Annapolis, Md.

Page 309. Beebe, Edwin F. Age should be 25. Re-enlisted in Co. D.

COMPANY C.

Omitted. Wilson, Russell. Age 43. Enlisted Aug. 26, '62, at Kiantone, N. Y. Discharged Sept. 21, '63, at Stevensburg, Va.

Omitted. Decatur, Ansil. Age 23. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Waddington. Discharged for disability May 22, '65, at Baltimore, Md.

Page 319. Read, Henry. Appointed Corporal.

Page 319. Rhodes, Scott. Died Nov. 23, '64, in prison at Salisbury, N. C.

Page 320. Taylor, Fayette. Age should be 19.

COMPANY D.

Page 323. Weld, Capt. Joseph G. Captured at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, '63.

Page 323. Sprague, Luther A. Wounded at Five Forks, Va., April 1, '65, not March 8.

Page 323. Austin, Mathew J. Should be Austin, Nathan J.

Page 324. Bullock, John W. Age 18 instead of 28.

Page 326. Cowing, John W. Should be Cowen.

Page 326. Ducoll, should be Driscoll, Jeremiah. Age 41. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Dunkirk. Discharged for disability Feb. 3, '63, at Point Lookout, Md.

Page 329. Horton, Edward. Should be Edmond.

Page 330. Leavitt, Franklin J. Age 19. Enlisted in Co. L Nov. 4, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Discharged April 9, '62, at Washington, D. C. Again enlisted in Co. D Sept. 2, '64. Captured at Middleton, Va., Nov. 11, '64. Mustered out June 21, '65, from hospital at Albany, N. Y.

Page 330. Lillie, Geo. W. Age 34. Enlisted in Co. L Aug. 30, '62, at Olean, N. Y., transferred to Co. D. as saddler Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out June 6, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Page 330. Lidel, Peter S. Should be Lindal.

Page 330. McRoy, Robt. Should be McCoy, Robt.

Page 332. Thompson, Horace. Died Sept. 18, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga. Adj. General's report.

Page 333. Tallman, Wm. J. Should be Wm. H.

Page 333. Young, John G. Should be Youngs, John W.

Omitted. Hiller, William C. Age 21. Enlisted Sept. 23, '61, at Smith Mills, N. Y. Captured at Haymarket, Va., Oct. 18, '62. Returned to Duty Feb. 8, '63. Appointed Corporal March 10, '63. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, '63. Appointed Commissary Sergeant May 28, '64. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Cloud's Mills, Va.

Omitted. Horton, Edmund. Age 19. Enlisted in Company B Jan. 16, '64, at Ellicottville, N. Y. Transferred to Company D Oct. 28, '64. Discharged for disability June 26, '65, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Omitted. Oyer, Robert. Age 42. Enlisted Sept. 5, '64, at Avon, N. Y. Mustered out from Island Hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va., June 23, '65.

COMPANY E.

Omitted. Barton, Alonzo J. Age 25. Enlisted Oct. 9, '61, at South Valley, N. Y. Appointed Corporal June 16, '62; Sergeant Sept. 6, '62; Sergt. Major Aug. 7, '63. Captured at Brandy Station Oct. 11, '63. Paroled. Mustered out at Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 10, '64.

Omitted. Damon, Lyman E. Age 30. Enlisted Aug. 29, '62, at Napoli, N. Y. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, '63. Transferred Aug. 9, '63, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Page 336. Elwell, Michael T. Captured at Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 11, '63.

Page 336. Emery, William. Wounded while carrying the 12th Corps flag with Gen. Slocum's headquarters at Chancellorsville, Va.

Page 337. Hoard, Nathan. Should be Nathaniel.

Omitted. Kapple, John L. Age 40. Enlisted Sept. 28, '61, at Harmony, N. Y. Mustered in as Sergeant Oct. 8, '61. Appointed Quartermaster Sergeant June 23, '62. Discharged for disability Aug. 29, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Omitted. Youker, David L. Age 39. Enlisted Aug. 31, '62, at Persia. Transferred July 20, '63, to Co. C, Thirteenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, from which discharged Aug. 9, '65, at Gallup's Island, Boston Harbor, Mass.

Page 339. Peck, Daniel E. Wounded in action at Todd's Tavern, Va., May 8, '64.

COMPANY F.

Omitted. Baker, William W. Age 22. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Busti. Mustered in as Corporal Oct. 2, '61. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Wounded at Morton's Ford, Va., Oct. 11, '63. Appointed Sergeant June 4, '64. Wounded at Port Republic, Va., Sept. 26, '64. Mustered out with Company July 17, '65, at Cloud's Mills, Va.

Omitted. Brown, Isaac. Age 44. Enlisted Nov. 19, '61, at Albany. Mustered out April 19, '62, at Washington.

Page 344. Cox, Marvin. Should be Mervin.

Page 344. Crare, Thomas. Should be Crowe, Thomas.

Page 345. Covill, Chas M. Should be Corell.

Page 348. Latin, Chas. Served in 37th N. Y. Inf. from May 13, '61, to June 22, '63.

Omitted. Otty, Thomas. Age —. Enlisted Nov. '61, at Albany. Appointed Corporal May 1, '63. Wounded July 8, '63, at Boonsboro, Md. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Mustered out with Company July 17, '65, at Cloud's Mills, Va.

Page 351. Saxton, Chas. H. "Mustered out with Company July 17, '65, at Cloud's Mills, Va.," is an error of the printer.

Page 352. Way, William D. Enlisted at Busti, N. Y., not Orangeville.

COMPANY G.

Omitted. Babcock, Henry. Age 18. Enlisted Oct. 17, '61, at Dunkirk. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Killed at Port Republic, Va., Sept. 26, '64.

Brown, Isaac. Age 25, instead of 44.

Omitted. Catlin, James, age 21. Enlisted Nov. 6, '61, at North Java, N. Y. Discharged for disability Nov. 25, '62, from hospital New York City.

Omitted. Calkins, Veranus. Age 24. Enlisted Oct. 11, '61, at Bennington. Appointed Farrier. Mustered out Oct. 26, '64, at Middleton, Va.

Page 356. Deleorn should be Delevan.

Omitted. Dennison, Robert. Age 18. Enlisted in Co. B Oct. 10, '61, at Sugar Grove, Pa. Re-enlisted as Sergt. Feb. 16, '64. Wounded at Sheperdstown, Va., Aug. 25, '64. Transferred to Co. D Oct. 28, '64. Mustered in as First Lieut. Co. G Nov. 2, '64. Mustered out May 3, '65.

COMPANY H.

Page 364. Butcher, John. Should be Britcher.

Page 365. Bernard, James. Age 18. Enlisted Oct. 5, '61, at Warsaw. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Discharged June 10, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Page 370. Ogle, William J. Age 20. Enlisted Sept. 13, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Wounded at Beverly Ford June 9th, '63, and at Trevillian Station June 11, '64.

Page 371. Richards, Chas. M. Should be Richards, Chester M.

Page 373. Wilson, Lewis. Should be Wilson, Myron L.

Omitted. Cudmore, James. Age 34. Enlisted Nov. 21, '61, at Albany, N. Y. Appointed Battalion Veterinary Surgeon March 19, '62. Mustered out Sept. 29, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Omitted. McGregor, Daniel. Age 22. Enlisted Oct. 24, '61, at Leroy, N. Y. Appointed Corporal: Appointed Sergt. Sept. 1, '62. Wounded at Beverly Ford June 9, '63. Died of wounds Nov. 3, '63, at Washington, D. C.

Omitted. Randall, David H. Age 31. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Portland, N. Y. Mustered in as Bugler Oct. 5, '61. Discharged for disability May 28, '62, at Alexandria, Va.

Omitted. Rolph, John A. Age 22. Enlisted Oct. 23, '61, at Irving, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '62. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63. Transferred June 27, '65, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

COMPANY I.

Page 374. Mason, Henry W. Commissioned Major to rank from Jan. 27, '65. Not mustered.

Omitted. Allen, Sylvester G. Age 19. Enlisted Sept. 4, '61. Mustered in as Sergeant Oct. 10, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. (Commissioned Second Lieutenant July 4, '63, with rank from June 26, '63.) Discharged Aug. 26, '63, for promotion to Second Lieutenant Company H. Not mustered.

Page 376. Cross, William H. Enlisted at Villenova instead of Mina.

Omitted. Fitch, Chas. T. Age 22. Enlisted Sept. 18, '61, at Harbor Creek, Pa. Appointed Bugler June 1, '62. Captured Jan. 23, '63. Rejoined company May 17, '63. Re-enlisted Jan. 24, '64. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Omitted. Lee, Edwin M. Age 23. Enlisted Sept. 20, '61, at Westfield, N. Y. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, '64. Transferred Aug. 2, '64, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Omitted. Ross, Dennis. Age 37. Enlisted Sept. 6, '64, at Dunkirk, N. Y. Mustered out June 26, '65, at U. S. Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Page 385. Wadsworth, Robt. B. Wounded at Five Forks, Va., April 1, '65.

COMPANY K.

Page 387. Rolph, Wm. H. Enlisted and served in Co. D until commissioned.

Omitted. Kern, John. Age 21. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Laona, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 4, '61. Discharged for disability April 5, '62, at Washington, D. C.

Page 396. Squires, Dewitt F. Age 24. Enlisted at Gerry, not Buffalo.

Omitted. Tarrant, George. Age 29. Enlisted March 1, '65, at Leon, N. Y. Mustered out with company July 17, '65, at Clouds Mills, Va.

Omitted. Williams, Jackson. Age 18. Enlisted Sept. 11, '61, at Falconer, N. Y. Deserted June 11, '62, at Washington, D. C. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Deserted from Hospital, Washington, D. C.

COMPANY L.

Page 401. Rowley, Julian S. Should be in Company M.

Omitted. Warner, Reuben. Age 34. Enlisted Oct. 16, '62. at North Collins, N. Y. Appointed Corporal July 1, '63. Discharged April 21, '64, to enlist in U. S. Navy.

Omitted. Wentworth, Thos. D. Age 24. Enlisted Aug. 26, '62, at Buffalo, N. Y. Killed June 11, '64, at Trevillian Station, Va.

Omitted. Willier, William W. Age 18. Enlisted Nov. 2, '61, at Russell, N. Y. Appointed Corporal Oct. 25, '62. Sergeant March 1, '64. Mustered out with company Nov. 3, '64.

Page 403. Willey, Geo. Should be Wooley.

Omitted. Wonderlist, Carl. Age 21. Enlisted Oct. 14, '61, at New York. Discharged Oct. 15, '64, at Middleton, Va.

Omitted. Woods, Charles. Age 18. Enlisted July 20, '64, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Missing Oct. 5, '64. Believed to have been killed.

Omitted. Wooley, Alfred A. Age 32. Enlisted Sept. 8, '62. at Russell, N. Y. Deserted July 16, '63, from Petersville, Md.

Omitted. Wortz, Ephraim. Age 23. Enlisted March 18, '63, at New York. Wounded and captured at Trevillian Station June 11, '64. Died in hands of the enemy.

COMPANY M.

Omitted. Baker, John. Age 22. Enlisted Sept. 12, '61, at New York. Re-enlisted Dec. 20, '63, at Culpepper, Va. Wounded May 7, '64, at Todd's Tavern, Va. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, '64. Mustered out with Company July 17, '65 at Clouds Mills, Va.

Omitted. Cassidy, James. Age 21. Enlisted Sept. 2, '64, at Malone, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Page 406. Charbot. Should be Chabot.

Omitted. Gillespie, Felix. Age 30. Enlisted Sept. 19, '64, at Java, N. Y. Mustered out June 1, '65, at Winchester, Va.

Omitted. Gorman, James. Enlisted Nov. 11, '64. Mustered out with Company July 17, '65.

Page 412. Reynolds, George. Received medal of honor for capturing a flag in cavalry charge at battle of Winchester, Sept. 19, '64.

Page 412. Reynolds, Edward. Flag captured by George Reynolds, not Edward.

MEDALS OF HONOR

Awarded by the President to

Goodrich, Edwin, captain Co. D., for most distinguished gallantry in action near Cedar Creek, Va., in November, 1864.

Hills, William G., private Co. E., for distinguished gallantry at the battle of North Fork, Va., September, 26, 1864.

Lyman, Joel H., quartermaster sergeant Co. E, for gallantry in action at Winchester. Va., September 19, 1864.

Parks, Jeremiah, private Co. A, for the capture of a flag at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

Putnam, Edgar P., captain Co. I, for distinguished conduct in action at Crump's Creek, Va., May 27, 1864.

Reynolds, George, private Co. M, for the capture of a Virginia state flag at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

Rutherford, John T., captain Co. B., for gallant conduct in action at Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, 1864, and at Hanover town, Va., May 27, 1864.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NINTH NEW YORK CAVALRY VETERAN ASSOCIATION.

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Newel Cheney, Historian, Poland Center, N. Y.

Committee on the History—Newel Cheney, A. C. Robertson, W. T. Bradshaw.

